The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 49
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 40

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$ 2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

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Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exc's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

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Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1 Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

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NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Attorney-at-Law, ALSO NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law, CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

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Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

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Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn's. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY, Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. July 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

W. H. HOUSE, —DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 A YEAR

FALL OPENING —OF— Alexander & Bro.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

A full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Christmas tree trimmings, and a large stock of Sugar Toys for the Holidays, at

Wholesale and Retail.

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches and other goods suitable for the Christmas trade. County dealers should consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEXANDER & BRO.

☞ Next to Court House.
Sept. 28-3m

E. B. BROWER, PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞ Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

How Watch Cases are Made.

Most persons have an ambition to carry a gold watch case, and yet few people know how a watch case is made, or the vast difference in the quality of them. In a SOLID GOLD WATCH CASE, aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of the metal is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply strength. The surplus is not only needless, but undesirable, because gold is a soft metal and cannot furnish the stiffness, strength and elasticity necessary to make the case permanently strong and close-fitting. The *perfect* watch case must combine gold with some metal that will supply that in which the gold is deficient. This has been accomplished by the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case*, which saves the WASTE of *needless* gold, and INCREASES the SOLIDITY and STRENGTH of the case, and at the same time *reduces* the cost ONE HALF.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(*To be continued.*) 1

Bronzes, Clock Sets, & Decorative Ornaments.

Our new things from Europe are arriving in great quantities, adding materially to the attractions of our beautiful store.

Objects of Art in Real Bronze are now much in vogue, as well as Clock Sets, Mantel and Pedestal Ornaments, and other decorative pieces.

Our collection represents the best efforts of all the noted makers of Paris, Munich, Berlin and Vienna, whose ateliers have been visited by Mr. Caldwell during the past summer.

We desire to extend a very cordial invitation to the residents of this city who may be visiting or passing through Philadelphia, to call upon us.

Our store will be found to contain much of interest to every one. It will give us great pleasure to have an opportunity of showing attentions to visitors.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co., 902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.	
Franklin, " "	
Pennsylvania, " "	
York, of Pennsylvania.	
Hanover, of N. Y.	
Queens, of London.	
North British, of London.	
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.	
oct. 24, 79-1y	

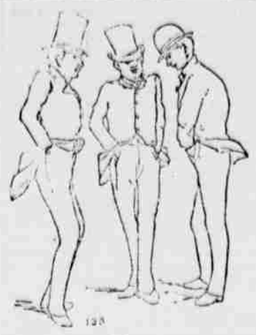
FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,678,224
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,366,373
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,850
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 100
Jan 26, 83



Don't go shivering around this cold weather for the want of a good warm Overcoat, it will not pay.

We have them in all grades, from the plainest—low in price—to the finest.

A. C. YATES & CO.
Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th Sts
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept 7

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

A SPECIFIC FOR
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

☞ $1.50 per bottle at druggists.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors.
St. Joseph, Mo. (1)
Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind. Dec. 1, 1883.
For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat disagreed with me. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. SARGENT.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried. JAMES A. HAMILTON, Editor of *The Crescent*."

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected. HARVEY BAUGHMAN, Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., *WHOLESALE GROCERS*, PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SICARS SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive promptattention

SELECT STORY.

MR. SCUTTLE AND MISS TOMPKINS.

A TERRIBLE ADVENTURE.

Mr. Jeremiah Scuttle was an elderly bachelor of independent means, gifted with a nature that was sensitive and delicate to the highest degree.

Naturally susceptible and romantic, he was continually falling in love, the celerity with which he fell a victim to the tender passion being only equalled by that with which he extricated himself from the toils.

To this latter fact may be attributed his being still a bachelor at the discreet age of 52.

In person he was short and stout, his chief marks of distinction being a very bald head and an exceedingly red face.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages, Mr. Scuttle still retained all his old youthful fire and romance, and was chivalrous and sentimental in the extreme.

But the time came at last when Mr. Scuttle was inextricably caught in the toils of love. He lived and breathed for one being only, and for him the world contained but one person, that person being the adorable Angelina Tompkins.

Miss Tompkins was a fair young thing, about 47, who was almost too ethereal for this world, and was the fortunate possessor of the most beautiful nut-brown ringlets that it had ever been Mr. Scuttle's lot to feast his eyes upon.

It was those curls that had done the whole business, for Mr. Scuttle had followed Miss Tompkins about like a shadow, before he had found courage to speak to her, for the sole purpose of admiring those beautiful curls.

Followed her, until in less than a week he lost several pounds in weight, for the fair Angelina was a vigorous walker, and delighted in long constitutionals—constitutionals which were not adapted to the size and weight of Jeremiah Scuttle. However, he stood it manfully, although upon several occasions he had been obliged to divest himself of coat and hat, and carry them on his arm.

But the ice was broken at last; they were introduced by a common friend; they conversed, they loved; and Mr. Scuttle only waited a fitting opportunity for laying his hand and heart at the feet of the fair Angelina.

Such was the state of affairs when Miss Tompkins sought change of air and scene at a small but well-known watering-place upon the shores of Kent.

It is unnecessary to say that she was soon followed there by her ardent admirer, who arrived one evening about a week after Miss Tompkins' advent, and determined to surprise his fair one upon the morrow.

The thought of being again in the same neighborhood with Miss Tompkins prevented his obtaining much sleep that night, and the next morning he was to be seen on the beach almost before any one was stirring.

The bathing machines were all drawn up in a row upon the beach, and as his eye fell upon them a bright idea rushed through his mind. He would have a bath. Mr. Scuttle was an excellent swimmer despite his obesity, and the thought having once taken possession of his mind he proceeded to put it into execution.

But the only person to be interrogated upon the subject was a stupid looking boy of about 13, who only shook his head and said his mother would be back in half an hour: that he was only there to mind the machines and didn't know anything about letting 'em out.

Mr. Scuttle was not made of the stuff that is easily daunted, and producing a sixpence from his waistcoat pocket he held it up temptingly before the boy's astonished eyes.

"Now, my boy, I'll give you this all to yourself if you will take me out in one of those machines."

The boy rose with alacrity.

"All right, governor," he said. "Get in and take them towels with you, and I'll fetch the horse."

No sooner said than done, and five minutes later Mr. Scuttle was enjoying himself in the sea. It was a lovely balmy morning in August, and Mr. Scuttle struck out with a will, and was soon out of sight of the machine, which he had had dragged some distance from the shore.

Great was his horror and consternation when he came back to find several machines drawn up alongside his and to see four or five members of the fair sex disporting themselves gracefully in the water.

The ladies were not performing the regulation bobbing up and down with the rope, but hand in-hand, at some little distance from the machines, were performing sundry graceful evolutions in a circle.

"Dear me," thought Mr. Scuttle, "this is a very terrible state of things! I must get back to the machine at once. What wonderful foresight upon my part to have looked at the number!" It was number six—I remember perfectly."

To his indescribable delight, as he approached nearer, he discovered that number six was in rather an isolated position.

"It must have been moved," thought Mr. Scuttle, and without bestowing another thought upon that matter, he swam to it as fast as possible, and breathed a prayer of thanksgiving when he entered it, his movements having been entirely unobserved by the ladies.

"Ah, my Angelina," murmured Mr. Scuttle, as he vigorously applied the towel, you, and I, oh, joy! will soon be gazing upon those beautiful curls."

At that moment Mr. Scuttle raised his eyes, and the arm which he raised to flourish the towel in exuberance of spirits fell to his side as though paralyzed; his jaw fell, and his eyes started as though they would have bolted from their sockets.

"Gracious heaven!" came at last from his stiffened lips; "am I in my senses, or am I haunted by that which is always in my thoughts?"

Mr. Scuttle rubbed his eyes with his trembling hand and totter d nearer to the object which so fascinated him.

"Gracious heaven!" again said Mr. Scuttle, while great beads of perspiration stood upon his brow; "what can it mean? surely this is no hallucination. And yet, it cannot be that in very truth I behold my Angelina's curls?"

But it looked very like it; there, hanging daintily upon a nail directly before his eyes were the beautiful nut-brown ringlets which had subjugated him two months ago. He had gazed upon them too often and too long to be mistaken. They were Angelina's curls, and—and—

Before he could proceed further with his cogitations there smote upon his ear such an appalling shriek that it nearly froze the blood in his veins.

"Merciful powers!" gasped the unhappy Scuttle, "that was Angelina. What can have happened?"—casting his eyes wildly around the machine for his garments in which to quickly clothe himself.

Mr. Scuttle was almost paralyzed with horror to discover that the only garments the machine contained were decidedly of the female persuasion.

This fact, taken into conjunction with the curls, proclaimed the awful truth at once, and Mr. Scuttle fell backward, limp with horror, as it rushed across his agonized brain.

Again the fearful shrieks of Angelina struck upon his ear, and mingling with the shrieks were the sounds of excited female voices, and the splashing of horses' feet in the water.

"What an apalling situation!" panted the horror-stricken Scuttle. "I must have got into the wrong machine, and yet—and yet I'm sure six was the number. What is to be done?"

Suddenly he spied a bottle containing a dark liquid standing upon a small shelf. "Brandy, perhaps," thought the unhappy man, "what a providence!" and seizing it with the avidity of despair, without further investigation he swallowed a portion of its contents.

"What have I done?" he shrieked, as he heaved with unspeakable nausea. "I must be poisoned!"

With feverish anguish he gazed upon the label of the bottle. It was hair dye!

"Oh, Angelina, Angelina!" moaned the miserable man; "to think that you should be so utterly false—curls, and even the color of the hair, all false—all false!"

At this moment there was a loud knock at the door of the machine that almost galvanized him.

"I say," said a rough, coarse voice, "you'd better just come out o' this 'ere machine; you've made a slight mistake, ain't yer."

"I'm afraid I have," groaned poor Scuttle, in great anguish of mind—"a most unhappy, most lamentable mistake, and yet I am quite positive that the number of my machine was six."

"And this 'ere's sixteen, only the one's rubbed out," answered the boy. "But, I say governor, you hain't got no business here at all. Gents bathe the other side of the pier, and this 'ere part is for ladies only."

"Oh!" groaned Mr. Scuttle. "What is to be done?" he questioned, in an agitated manner, for the machine was being moved now vigorously toward the shore.

"What is to be done?" echoed the boy with a boisterous laugh that made Mr. Scuttle's blood boil. "Why, you've got to clear out, governor, as sharp as you can, for the lady's a-bustin' herself with the high strikes over there in the other machine, so the sooner yer swaps the better."

"Clear out!" roared Scuttle, roused to frenzy. "How can I come out?"

The boy roared with laughter. "All right, governor," he said; "don't hurt yourself; we'll manage it if you'll keep yourself quiet; but if you goes on bouncing about in that awful way you'll bust out the bottom of the machine, to say nothing of getting spontaneous combustion on the brain yourself."

Mr. Scuttle saw the wisdom of his remarks, and stayed his convulsive movements.

"My good fellow," he gasped in a faint voice, "I have no wish to offend you, but I really am in the most lamentable plight that is possible for the human brain to imagine! I am paralyzed with horror at what has occurred; and to make matters worse, I am suffering agonies of sickness consequent upon my inadvertantly swallowing some hair dye.

"Oh, lor!—oh, Jemima!" shrieked the boy, relapsing into another convulsion of merriment.

"You must be a very unfeeling—I may say brutal young man," wailed Mr. Scuttle, "to act in that rude and cruel manner!"

At this moment the machine was pulled up upon the beach.

"Now, then," said the boy, "I'll just bring you a few togs, and then you'll have to clear out sharp. I can't think how yer came to be bathing there at all."

"A little boy took me out," faintly answered Mr. Scuttle.

"Oh, that must have been Billy," said the boy; "he'll get a walloping if de doesn't mind."

"And I gave him sixpence," wailed Mr. Scuttle.

Another minute or two passed away in shivering anguish; and then there was a knock at the door, which Mr. Scuttle cautiously opened a little way, and put out his hand to receive a bundle which was handed to him.

The bundle contained articles of clothing, evidently belonging to a very tall, thin man.

"Fate must be against me!" murmured Mr. Scuttle, as he surveyed the garments, and then glanced at his own proportions.

But there was no help for it; and as quickly as his trembling hands would allow him, he donned the clothes provided for him, suffering, however, additional anguish of mind from the fact that the inexpressibles were about three-quarters of a yard too long for him, and that both coat and waistcoat positively refused to come very much more than half way round his body.

"What must I do?" almost shrieked the unhappy man. "I cannot face the world like this!"

Suddenly he caught sight of a voluminous black silk cloak which he had frequently seen draping the shoulders of the fair Angelina. Mr. Scuttle turned up his eyes in speechless gratitude, and, seizing it eagerly, was soon encompassed in its folds.

The next moment he opened the door, and, with beating heart, tottered forth into the garish light of day.

A more forlorn or ridiculous figure than he cut it would be impossible for the most vivid imagination to conjure up, and his ears were instantly assailed by peal upon peal of laughter proceeding from the by-standers who had been attracted to the spot by Angelina's shrieks.

Mr. Scuttle darted a look of terrible reproach at them, and with unutterable dignity, followed his friend, the boy, to a small tent that stood at a little distance.

"Now, then, governor, cheer up," said the boy; "the other party'll be out in a moment, and then you'll be all right! Accidents will happen sometimes, and ther ain't no very great harm done after all, I don't suppose."

"Thank you," meekly answered Mr. Scuttle, feeling the kindness of the remark.

A fresh peal of laughter from the crowd on the beach induced him to peep outside, and he shook his head mournfully and groaned audibly as he perceived a tall, angular figure, clothed in the most miscellaneous articles of female attire, approaching the machine which he had just left.

"Gracious goodness! it is Angelina!" he murmured.

Angelina wore an oil-cloth cap upon her head, and Mr. Scuttle gazed upon that cap, a strong shudder passed over him. He thougut of the false curls and the hair dye, and he felt that the world to him had turned to dust and ashes.

In another moment he was in the machine whicw had been vacated by Angelina, and it is needless to say that he at once arrayed himself in his own habiliments with all possible dispatch. Inded it may be said that he scarcely breathed until he found himself safely ensconced in his chamber at the hotel.

"I shall leave here to-night," muttered he to himself. "The place is hateful to me. My life is blighted irretrievably! I shall go home at once!" And he left for London the same evening.

On his way to the station he met Miss Tompkins, who still looked very pale and distressed.

"Angelina!" gasped Scuttle, as he came close to her, portmanteur in hand; "I trust, Angelina, that—that—"

"Have you the audacity—the indelicacy—the indecency—to dare speak to me after what has happened?" said Miss Tompkins, in great excitement and agitation. "Brute! monster! fiend incarnate, that you are! Away! Do not speak to me!—do not look at me!"

"I won't!" almost sobbed poor Scuttle. "I am going—going as fast as I can! But, Angelina, I swear—"

"Go away!" shrieked Miss Tompkins.

"I am going, Miss Tomkins," said the unhappy Scuttle. "Farewell forever!"

And with trembling steps the unfortunate man made his way to the station.

Mr. Scuttle and Miss Tomkins never met again, and Mr. Scuttle never pictures the beautiful curls that won his heart without a shudder. He tells himself his love was but a dream—a dream too sweet to be realized in this every day world; and so he has settled down to the old fashioned bachelorhood. But when any one mentions or suggests anything about a seaside trip his heart turns sick with terror, for never as long as he lives will he forget his terrible adventure.

Something about a City Destined to Become of Great Importance.

From the last volume of trade reports published by the foreign office we gather some interesting information regarding Panama, a city which is perhaps destituted, when the Inter Oceanic canal is completed to become one of the most important places on the earth. Since the establishment of the canal works the population has increased enormously. Including Colon and Panama, the Atlantic and Pacific termini of the canal, together with the villages between them, there exists a population of 36,000 people, half of whom are British. The climate during the dry season—December to April—exhibits a steady temperature of about 82 degrees Fahrenheit; but during the rest of the year, when rain and storm prevail, it is much hotter. Accidents from lightning are common, and are likely to remain so; for in the city of Panama there is no mutton in the country; and when any lucky receipiant is able to procure a joint, he invites his friends to partake of the unusual delicacy. The Indian equivalent for the word Panama is "pleanty of fish;" and pleanty there is, with the curious difference that those which are taken from the Atlantic side of the isthmus are far superior to those on the Pacific side, which latter are firm, and become tainted very soon after they leave the water. The isthmus for 50 years had been free from earthquake shocks; but in September of last year, the pleasant sense os security which long immunity had cherished was suddenly shaken. On that occasion many buildings were thrown down; and since that time the inhabitants have had unpleasant reminders—in the shape of three to five shocks per month—that they are not exempt from the influence of those subterranean forces which form such a terror to dwellers in Central America.—*Chambers' Journal.*

"The idea that cards were invented to amuse Charles VI. of France, is all stuff," says a writer in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. "The Chinese have always had cards. The savages of America gamble, and take their losses with philosophic composure. The Greenlanders have a sort of primitive wheel-of-fortune. It is a board swung on an axle, and, when turned around before the one before whom it stops, sweeps the pot. The negroes of Africa use shells for dice. The Romans were great votories of the fickle goddess Fortune. Catilines army was made up of gamesters. Theodoric, the Gothic king, amused himself with dice, and was eager only for victory, and then it was that his courtiers petitioned for favors. The Germans that Caesar describes and Tacitus commends the courage of staked liberty on the throw of a dice, just as the Neapolitans many years after did, selling themselves into slavery if they lost. The Spaniards have been and are to this day great gamesters."

A new style of writing paper is called "Dude." We infer that it is a kind of foolscap.

Facts About Diphtheria.

THE LIKENESS OF THIS DISEASE TO THE EGYPTIAN ULCER AND PUTRID SORE THROAT.

About the year 200 A. D. Aretœus, a physician of Cappadocia, observed a certain malady of the throat, to which he gave the name of the "Egyptian ulcer." Of these he said: "Such as are clean, small, superficial, without pain and without inflammation, are mild; but such as are broad, hollow, foul and covered with a white, livid or black concretion, are pestilential." This and its context has given rise to an opinion held by some that the condition which attracted the attention of this observer was the disease now known as diphtheria, a word of Greek derivation, used to signify "covered, as by a membrane," and first applied to the condition in question in the early part of the present century by M. Bretonneau, a celebrated French physician. In the early part of the sixteenth century certain Spanish and Italian physicians described the "morbus suffocans" with which they frequently had to deal, and which probably was that form of diphtheria in which the false membrane is exuded into the air passages. Lastly, Fothergill, an English physician, described about the middle of the seventeenth century, "the putrid sore throat," which is as good an account of diphtheria as has since been written.

Now, although this disease has been noticed by physicians for centuries, yet to this day none are able to say certainly from whence it came or what bruought it. It is, however, probable that the symptoms of diphtheria follow only when an individual has received into the system a quantity of a microscopic plant, named by scientists the "Diphtheritic Micrococus." This plant is believed to exist everywhere, even in the human mouth and throat, and when these tissues become inflamed the micrococic pass most easily into the blood, upon which they feed and multiply rapidly and thus produce the symptoms of the disease.

Sore throat, under any circumstances, is a very vexatious complaint, but the sore throat of diphtheria is very much more distressing than that ordinarily experienced, and on account of the pain caused by the act of swallowing, the patient is very liable to avoid food and drink and medicine as well, and quickly falls into a prostrate condition, for which the abstinence and blood poisoning just mentioned will readily account. This circumstance makes it desirable that the maximum amount of liquid food should be administered to the patient in every possible way. A notable proportion of diphtheritic patients are quite young, a circumstance which tends to make the result of the case much more doubtful, from the simple fact that these patient are not only unable to assist in the efforts ma le for their relief, but sometimes resist, and thus the best directed efforts may be defeated.

In some the diphtheritic deposit takes place in the air passages. This event is indicated by hoarseness and other changes in the voice, or the voice may be entirely suppressed. This is a very ominous occurrence. Bleeding from the nose or mouth and persistent sick stomach also bode no good to the patient.

What effect atmospheric conditions have in the production of diphtheria is undetermined, the disease having been observed at all seasons and in all latitudes. Diphtheria and all other infectious diseases are alike in one respect at least, namely, that those persons who are constitutionally weak and those from any cause who are debilitated are most liable to be attacked, and in such cases the result is most likely to be bad. For the reason just given it is desirable for all who are exposed to the poison of diphtheria to maintain the general health in as high a state as possible by a liberal diet, personal and general cleanliness and by taking the regular and natural rest.

It is probable that by changing the nurse every twelve hours in this and similar diseases the patients would receive better care and the risks of poisoning on the part of the attendants would thereby be materially diminished. The treatment of diphtheria must be left exclusively to the physician, who should be called early and his directions followed implicitly. Any person who attempts to treat a case of this disease without an adequate idea of the gravity of the situation or of the means which are best calculated to benefit the patient assumes a great responsibility. But after all some will be destroyed by the disease when nothing has been spared. The persons who do ultimately recover from this disease are apt to have a very protracted convalescence, during which "local palsies" are frequently noticed. Defects of sight and hearing are also very common under these circumstances. Occasionally it happens that those who appear about to recover have a relapse of the disease, a circumstance whose outlook is worse if possible than of the original attack. Sudden death during convalescence from diphtheria has frequently happened and is believed to be due to an affection of the heart resulting from the disease.

"Well, how do you feel this morning, old man?"

"Bad, I have the worst cold you ——."

"Bad cold myself last week, nose all stopped up and pains——"

"You ever saw. I never got a wink of sle——"

"Pains in my back, and my bones ——"

"Sleep all night. Took three glasses of hot whis——"

"Bones ached till I thought I should go wild. Had Dr. Beans call——"

"Whisky, but they didn't do me any go——"

"Called and suffered terribly——"

"Good, and now I'm going to——"

"Well so long, old fellow, I'll see you again soon."

The moral of this is, dear reader, if you have a cold say nothing about it. It interests nobody but yourself.—*Philadelphia Call.*

In Armenia girls are married at twelve and thirteen. If they are left unmarried at sixteen they are likely to remain old maids, but there is hope for them till the nineteenth birthday. After that they are called "Lor," a weed or useless plant.

Sweet Minded Women.

So great is the influence of a sweet minded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in season of sorrow and sickness and for help and comfort; one soothing touch of her kindly hand works wonders in the feverish child; few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrowing sister do much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust in anguish. The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business, and feeling irritable with the world in general; but when he enters the cosy sitting-room, and sees the blaze of the bright fire, and meets his wife's smiling face, succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as the Balm of Gilead to his spirits. We all are weak with combating with the stern realities of life. The rough school boy flies in a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with its own large trouble, finds a heaven of rest on its mother's breast; and so one might go on with instances of the influence that a sweet minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power when compared with hers.—*Exchange.*

The Secret of Popularity.

An Austin man, who was a candidate for a certain political office, was badly beaten at the polls by one whom we will designate as Brown. The next day the defeated candidate strolled into a saloon where he owed a considerable bill, and with an air of deep dejection, called for a toddy. After drinking it he remarked to the barkeeper:

"Don't you feel sorry that I was defeated yesterday?"

"Not a blamed bit," replied the vivacious saloon-keeper.

"But, don't you see, if I had been elected I could have paid you my bar bill, but now you will have to wait on me a spell."

"Yes, that is all right enough, said the saloon keeper, "but if you had been elected Brown would have been defeated, and he owes me twice as big a bill as yours."

"Great Heavens! Can this be true? Alas, too late I have discovered the secret of Brown's popularity. He probably owes all the saloons and everybody in town, and they were all anxious to get their pay. Give me another toddy. I'll try and make up for lost time, and when the next election comes off I will be neck with him, if not a little ahead."

"Mike, now that you have renounced your former faith and joined our church," said a Protestant preacher to a newly admitted Hibernian member, "you abstain from swearing."

"Oi will sor."

"You must not go fishing on Sunday, either."

"Oi will not, sor."

"I desire to use you as an example, and when one of your former associates asks you why you joined my church, I want you to give him a good answer."

"Thrust me for that sor."

"I am glad to hear you speak so. Now, suppose me to be one of the men who works at the brickyard," and he stepped off a few paces, and then advancing said:

"Hello, Mike."

"Hello, yourself."

"I understand that you have joined the Protestant church."

"Oi hev."

"What were your reasons for doing so?"

"None av yer d——d business."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Texas military company were out on the range recently practicing at rifle-shooting. The lieutenant in command suddenly became exasperated at the poor shooting, and, seizing a gun from one of the privates, angrily exclaimed:

"I'll show you fellows how to shoot!"

Taking a long aim, and a strong aim, and an aim all together, he fired, and missed. Cooly turning to the private who owned the gun, he said:

"That's the way you shoot."

He again loaded the weapon, and missed. Turning to the second man in the ranks, he remarked:

"That's the way you shoot."

In this manner he contrived to miss about fifty or sixty times, illustrating to each soldier his personal incapacity, and finally accidently hit the target.

"And that," he ejaculated, handing the gun back to the private, "is the way I shoot.—*Texas Siftings.*

A young man of this city some time ago was inveigled into buying two town lots in the suburbs, and he was badly struck on his purchase.

"How did you come out in that little deal?" a friend asked him.

"What, that Chevoit land scheme?"

"Yes."

"Oh, I came out ahead."

"How's that? I understand the seller struck you for $400.

"It looks a little that way to a man under an umbrella, but you see it was this way: I paid $400 for the lots, and they were not worth a darn, but the snoozer could just as easily have caught me for $900. Of course, I lost $400, but I beat him out of $500 that he might as well have had as not, so that I consider that I am just $100 ahead in the transaction."—*Merchant Traveler.*

A FACT.—Two gentlemen were questioning why professional men should so frequently be bald. The little daughter of one had been an attentive though unobserved listener, but made her presence and opinion known by suddenly exclaiming: "Oh, papa, I know; it's so that their wits can come out."

The latest anecdote about an old lady who thinks that she "knows everything" is how she went to a church sociable, and as she entered the room the young ladies said: "Good evening, Auntie, we are glad you have come; we are going to have tableaux this evening." "Yes, I know, I know," was the reply, "I smelt 'em."

A Philadelphia lawyer, too proud to allow his friends to suppose that he practices in the divorce courts, advertises "Misfit marriages a specialty."

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell,
J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1883.

O'Donnell, the murderer of Carey the Irish informer, has been convicted in London and sentenced to death.

Nearly all the leading Democratic papers of the State condemn the salary bill, and commend the Governor's course in vetoing it.

We would suggest the Governor's veto of the salary grab bill to the *Sentinel* as a text for another article on the subject of legislative pay.

The President's message was sent to congress on Tuesday. It discusses the fisheries, pauper immigration, the relations of the United States with other nations, Chinese immigration, finances, revenue and taxation, sea coast defenses, agricultural interests, civil service reform, and other matters. It is about as thrilling a document as these messages usually are.

The defeat of Mr. Randall is a disappointment to all Pennsylvanians. There is nothing left to do but to support Mr. Carlisle so far as he shall merit honest and intelligent support. We have the assurance that he will promote every substantial interest of the country, and his claim to the support of his party will be measured by the manner in which he keeps his pledge.

The salary bill passed last Friday. Mr. Nicholson, democrat, was the first to assail the report, which he claimed was particularly objectionable because the appropriation to Senators and members was contained in one item, when it should have been divided into two. The Senate, in his opinion, should not have been allowed any pay after it had decided to consider no apportionment legislation passed by the House.

Crawford, democrat, said that the bill should have been framed to allow members pay only for the days in session. Buttermore, democrat, also opposed it. Furth and Green, democrats, favored the bill. On final passage the yeas were 74 republican, 71 democrats; nays, 1 republican, 21 democrats; absent 14 republicans, 20 democrats. Mr. Vanderslice voted for the bill. Mr. Bryson was absent.

Folger and Free Trade.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his report to congress just made public discusses the revenue question in a very candid and elaborate manner. It seems that Mr. Folger is still the pronounced revenue reformer he proved himself in his last report, for he declares that a reduction in the revenues is absolutely necessary and though he does not recommend an "immediate revision of the tariff," he does not hesitate to declare that "ultimately the just and expedient method of relief from taxation and limiting the revenues to the needs of an economical government, must be found in a reduction of the duties on imports."

The estimated surplus revenues for the current fiscal year are *eighty-five millions of dollars*. The sinking fund for the payment of the public debt will absorb about fifty millions of dollars, thus leaving an excess of *thirty-five millions*. If the present policy of paying the public debt at the rate of fifty millions of dollars per annum is to be continued the excess just mentioned would still occur from year to year so that at the end of ten years three hundred and fifty millions of dollars would be lying idle in the treasury. But this excess is likely to be much greater, as the pension list will be gradually reduced and the increase in the revenues will correspond to the increase of population and wealth. It is probable that the actual surplus at the present rate of taxation will average at least one hundred millions of dollars per annum or fifty millions more than will be required by the sinking fund.

Secretary Folger says: "As our interest bearing public debt is $1,312,446,050, and about $740,000,000 of it "beyond our reach for payment, for "about nine years and seventeen years "respectively, and may not be brought "in by purchase save at heavy rates of "premium, even if it can be by paying "those rates, there is forced upon our "attention the question, how shall a "heaped-up surplus of public money be "avoided? * * * *There ought to be a reduction of taxation.*" He then goes on to discuss the manner in which taxation should be reduced and declares against the repeal of the internal revenues, especially the tax on whiskey, and concludes, as already stated, that the reduction must come through *a modification of the tariff*. He quotes from the report of the Tariff Commission to congress last year in which it was asserted that "a substan-"tial reduction of tariff duties is de-"manded, not by a mere indiscrimi-"nate popular clamor, but by the best "conservative opinion of the country, "including that which in former times "has been most strenuous for the pres-"ervation of our national industrial de-"fences." He further shows by the report of the Tariff Commission that the bill recommended by the commissioners was intended and expected to effect a reduction in the revenue of 20 to 25 per cent., and then proceeds to explain that this intention and calculation has not been verified, and that on the contrary the actual reduction is *thirty millions of dollars* less than was expected. He, therefore recommends a further reduction in the tariff on articles of necessity. He does not declare against immediate legislation on the subject but simply says that his department does not recommend it.

The discussion of the tariff question has therefore been begun by the republican administration at Washington. The secretary of the treasury declares that the question, "how shall a heaped-up surplus of public money be avoided? is forced upon our "attention." The ghost of Banquo will not down. Had the late republican congress made an honest and genuine revision of the tariff with a view of effecting a proper reduction in the revenues, the country would not now be called upon to face the question anew. It is shown conclusively by this report of Secretary Folger that no matter who would have been elected speaker of the house of representatives the republican administration meant to introduce the tariff question into congress. It is, however, a matter for congratulation that the administration and Speaker Carlisle occupy substantially the same ground.—*Patriot.*

THE SALARY BILL VETOED.

The Governor discusses the act in forcible language.

THE BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO.

On Tuesday morning Governor Pattison sent a communication to the House, refusing to approve the salary bill, and stating his reasons very clearly and forcibly. The House passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 165 to 26, Mr. Vanderslice being among the yeas. The senate also passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 38 to 4. The veto message is as follows:

In accordance with the authority given to the governor to disapprove of any items of an appropriation bill, I disapprove of all items of the herewith returned bill, except those items in section three providing for the pay of certain employes of the senate, and those items in section four for the pay of certain employes of the house, and section seven for the expense of serving a writ of election to fill a vacancy in the house of representatives. To all the other items of the bill I decline to give my approval.

The members of the general assembly were convened in special session for the purpose of apportioning the state as commanded by the constitution. The command was upon them to pass such laws at the regular session, but they adjourned a few days after their right to pay ceased with their sworn constitutional duty unperformed. They were immediately recalled into session to obey the organic law, to keep their oaths and to accord to the people the most important political rights. They again deliberately refuse to perform their constitutional duty and are about to adjourn. After wasting six months in contemning the constitution they now send me this bill appropriating over a half million dollars to pay themselves for refusing to do what they were elected and sworn to do. Every consideration of law and the simplest principles of common justice protest against such an attempt to take the money of the people without consideration. There is no law authorizing public officers to pay themselves for defying the law. Such an inconsistency could not exist in the jurisprudence of any enlightened government. No citizen in his private business capacity would sanction such a principle as that underlying this bill. The fact that one has been elected by the people to an office does not of itself entitle him to pay. He must first perform the duties of his office. As well might a judge claim his salary who refuses to hold court or try the causes before him. The members of the legislature have refused to do their duty in compliance with the command of the constitution, the vow of their official oath, and the purpose of their election.

THE ELEVEN DAY RECESS.

When this session was convened, instead of proceeding at once to perform their duty, the members of the legislature, for their personal convenience, immediately took a recess for eleven days. By this bill every legislator is given of the peoples money ten dollars a day for each day of that recess. To sanction this would be to admit that they might have taken a recess for the year and a half remaining of their terms, and have paid themselves many thousands of dollars each while remaing at their homes and attending to their private concerns. For over one-half the time since the legislature was convened the senate has not yet been in session at all, having by formal resolution deliberately resolved not to sit or make an effort to obey the law. On many of the days when it did hold sessions but a few minutes were occupied, and no single official act was done looking to a performance of duty. The record of the house of representatives upon this subject, while not so culpable is yet highly reprehensible, it not having held sessions for many days, yet for the whole 182 days, from June 7 to December 5, whether days of session, Lord's days and holidays, for all alike, ten dollars a day for the entire time is given by this bill to every senator and member.

Monstrous as such a claim would be under any circumstances, it is yet the more repugnant to law equity and common sense when asserted by officials who menace the very existence of republican government by refusing to obey the plainest and most imperative constitutional commands and gives to the people the most sacred and valuable of political rights. This bill exacts to the last penny all the compensation that the most faithful, industrious, patriotic and law-obeying legislatures could get for the performance of every duty imposed upon them, and the realization of every public benefit that could be expected from them.

Under this bill mileage is claimed by members and officers for going from their homes to the seat of government and returning, who were present in Harrisburg when the extra session was called, having been paid by the state to there, and have also been already paid for returning to their homes. So, too, ten dollars a day is claimed by this bill for sessions upon days when, to use the language of the law, there were no sessions held "at" which members could be.

AN INDEFENSIBLE ATTEMPT.

It would be useless for me to go over this bill and discuss its unjust provisions in detail. It is a most indefensible attempt to take money out of the public treasury without warrant of law, shadow of justice, or possibly of right, by a body of officials, which, as the executive of the commonwealth, I am obliged to say resists, defies and assaults the constitutional government of the people.

There often come times in the history of popular government when the hope of their preservation rests, not in the functional power given to officials but in that last and mightiest of resources, the intelligent and resolute action of free people at the ballot box. This hope alone is left to the lovers of free government in Pennsylvania for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the constitution. I have exhausted all my power to that end without avail, and confess the futility of my efforts. Not only may I be unable to secure obedience to the constitution and see that the laws be faithfully executed, but I may also be powerless to prevent the gross injustice attempted against the people in this bill. So far as I am able, however, I shall thwart the wrong by this disapproval.

COMPLIMENTING SOME MEMBERS.

It is only right for me to say that there are, I know, many members of the assembly who have faithfully striven to perform their duty, and who by such efforts have equitably earned their pay. They are in no wise chargeable with the default of the session. I regret that they should suffer by this veto. It is their misfortune to be members of a body whose acts I must view as a whole. They will have the consciousness, however, of having honestly tried to serve their state and the people. The people, it is certain, will not fail in the end to recognize and reward upright servants, and separate them from the faithless and avaricious. I have no power to distinguish the worthy from the unworthy, the deserving from the reprehensible. The fault of the gross, not the merits of individuals, is all of which I can take notice.

PAY FOR EMPLOYES.

Seeing no reason, however, for depriving of their pay the employes of the two houses, whose attendance was compulsory, and who are in no way blamable for the failure of this session, I have approved the items for their compensation. I wish it to be understood, however, in allowing these items, to approve of the compensation of those employes only for those days when they were necessarily employed about the duties of their offices. They may have had official service to perform upon days on which the legislature was not in session. If so, they should be paid. But for those days upon which they were absent from attendance upon duties pertaining to the legislature and unemployed, I do not give my sanction to their drawing any compensation. I regard the words "fixed by the law," in the clause of the bill making the appropriation for them, as recognizing this limitation which, in my judgment, is a proper interpretation of the act of 1874.

LEGISLATIVE PAY.

It is a well known fact that the state senate under the leadership of Cooper, met only twice a week for several months, and after holding ten minute sessions, adjourned, positively refusing to transact any of the business that was sent to it from the House.

The *Sentinel* of last week strongly endorses the proposition of the legislature to take pay for the ten days between the convening of the extra session and the day it assembled and for each and every day since, including Sundays, notwithstanding the fact that the republican senate spent but two days a week in session, and then refused to work. It says "they will make asses of themselves if they do not take every dollar they are entitled to under the law."

In other words, it wants the senate to draw pay for seven days in each week instead of two, and insists, in effect, that every member, whether absent or present, shall draw his ten dollars a day for the full time.

We have only to say to this as we said before that the members or senators who do this will assume a responsibility for which they will be held to answer by the people. If such a course is endorsed by the voters we shall be satisfied.

We are not unmindful of the fact that "members of the legislature are not the only persons who take all the law allows them." We distinctly remember that a few years ago Congress passed an act giving to its members $1500 of back pay. The law gave them this compensation, and "under the law" they were entitled to it. We also remember that when a prominent member of Congress of the state sought to be made chairman of a Democratic State convention, he was denounced in scathing terms publicly on the floor of the convention, and defeated for the position, because he took what the law allowed him. Public sentiment then was against the taking of back pay, just as it is now against paying the legislature for time spent at home.

The act providing for the pay of common pleas Judges is not a parallel case with the present one. It is a law made by one body providing for the pay of another branch of government. It was not made by the Judges to provide for their own pay, and if it is in such shape as to permit abuses the legislature should have corrected it. It will be remembered too, that the additional pay of Judges for special courts is for *time spent in holding courts and disposing of business*, and not for Sundays and days between adjournments. It may be that some judges have taken advantage of the special court act, and called on other judges to try cases where it was not absolutely necessary, but we have never before heard such a charge made. Certainly the writer of the *Sentinel* article would not have attempted by insinuation to make a local application, if he had any knowledge of the history and practice of the court in this county, for it is a fact that only two or three times in more than twenty years has another judge been called upon to sit on the bench here.

The *Sentinel's* criticism of our article is simply a subterfuge, and the object of its remarks will be easily understood. Our views on this question are based on the past record of the Democratic party, and on its profession as the party of economy and honest government.

CARLISLE CHOSEN.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

The Democratic members of Congress met last Saturday evening in the Capital at Washington for the purpose of nominating officers of the House. The contest was between Carlisle, of Kentucky, Randall of Pennsylvania, and Cox of New York, for the speakership, and a vigorous caucus had been made by the friends of each. General Rosecrans called the caucus to order, and Mr. Geddes of Ohio was elected chairman. A roll call showed 188 members present, and when the vote was taken, the result was 106 for Carlisle, 52 for Randall, and 30 for Cox. On motion of Governor Curtin Carlisle's nomination was made unanimous, and he was escorted to the hall by the defeated candidates. On taking the speaker's chair Mr. Carlisle spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CAUCUS:—Your committee has just formally notified me of my unanimous nomination for the office of speaker of the house of representatives for the Forty-eighth congress, and I am here to thank you very briefly and very earnestly for the confidence you have reposed in me. If this had been a mere personal contest between me and either of the three distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with this nomination, I should have had but little hope of success. They are gentlemen of great ability, and I assure them and their friends that this contest closes, so far as I am concerned, without the slightest change in the friendly personal relations which have heretofore existed between us.

Gentlemen, I trust that you may never have reason to regret your action this evening, and that when the labors of the Forty-eighth congress are closed you may be able to congratulate yourselves that no material interest of your country has been injuriously affected by my administration of the office for which you have nominated me. In fact, I may go a step further and venture to express the confident hope that every substantial interest will be advanced and promoted by the united efforts of the presiding officer and the democratic majority on the floor. Such a result will insure victory in the great contests yet to come, and guarantee a long line of democratic executives with an honest, economical and constitutional administration of our public affairs. But, sir, you have much other labor to perform, and, again thanking you for what you have already done, I shall say no more.

RANDALL'S GRACEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. Randall then addressed the caucus. He said: "A majority of the democratic representatives of the Forty-eighth congress has seen fit to designate the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky for the exalted position of speaker. His administration shall have my firm, fixed and honorable support. To my friends, the minority, who may be disappointed at this result, I tender my gratitude for their support, which was actuated by a noble, disinterested friendship, based upon the highest considerations of duty, as they believed, both to their party and to their country. I bow to the decision of a majority of my colleagues. The duty imposed upon me by my constituents will be performed with earnest zeal for their interest, for the triumph of my party and the real prosperity of my country. If in the future there be any service I can render that will tend to these ends it will be performed with a cheerfulness that no other citizen can excel." [Applause.]

Ex-congressman Clarke of Missouri was nominated for Clerk, John P. Leedom of Ohio, for Sergeant-at-Arms, J. G. Wintersmith of Texas for Doorkeeper, L. Dalton of Indiana for Postmaster, and Rev. J. S. Lindsay of Georgetown D. C. for Chaplain.

On motion of General Slocum, of New York, seconded by General Rosecrans, of California, it was unanimously resolved that the fourteen crippled and disabled soldiers now borne on the soldiers' roll under the doorkeeper of the house of representatives shall be retained on said roll, subject however, to dismissal for a just and sufficient cause. The caucus then, at half past twelve a. m., adjourned sine die.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BEHME, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Benjamin Behme, late of Locust township, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, December 31st, 1883, at 9 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

H. V. WHITE,
dec 7-4t Auditor.

Centre Notes.

Thanksgiving was kept by most all, a great many going to hear the Thanksgiving sermon, while others went hunting.

On Wednesday night of last week some of our Centre folks attended a surprise party at Frank Reighard's, of Scott. It was a complete surprise to some of the family. While the young people were gathering in some proposed a square dance, when a violin was procured and Elmer Kline played some of his favorite tunes. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

The Centre sports, and those adjoining, celebrated Thanksgiving Eve at Conrad Hippensteel's. There were about forty persons in attendance. Dancing was commenced at an early hour and kept up until two o'clock, a. m., when all departed. We were also surprised by meeting our neighbor, Elizabeth Ruckle, there.

On Saturday last a surprise party was held at Simon Sitler's, it being his wife's birthday.

On Sunday last our former pastor, Rev. Sharetts, preached an excellent sermon at the Hidlay church. He was met by a great many warm friends.

On Thanksgiving the ministers went to Elisha Hagenbuch's, and the school teachers to Esq. Hidlay's to spend the day.

The schools of Centre are all in a flourishing condition and promise good work during the coming winter.

ENTRE NOUS.

Cheaper Postage.

If, as reported, Postmaster General Gresham contemplates advising that the limit of single letter postage be fixed at an ounce instead of half an ounce he will find himself supported by the whole army of letter writers. There is hardly any likelihood of the length of letters being extended, no matter how liberal the rates and rules may become, but there is much dissatisfaction over the general uncertainty as to the weight of letters. Probably nine mailed envelopes in ten could hold an additional sheet of note paper without weighing more than half an ounce; on the other hand, however, a very thick sheet of letter paper may be heavy enough to be suspected of overweight, tested by the Post Office scales, ornamented with notice of postage due—and who likes to appear so stingy as to underpay his letters? It is said that only about one in twenty of all letters mailed in this city weighs more than half an ounce, and it is quite certain that scarcely any member of the class that does most writing will increase the bulk of single letters. Why not, therefore, make one ounce the unit of postage, so that the multitude of writers may no longer have to gravitate between uncertainty and letter scales whenever they add a card or an extra bit of paper to a note?—*N. Y. Herald.*

A successful swindling scheme is reported: A man and woman locate in a town, put on lots of style, and lay claim to the "way up" circles. After a time the man visits the leading stores and says his wife had spoken of buying a bill of goods and if she had done so he wanted to pay for them, as he was going out of town for a short time. No goods had been bought by her, and he goes to the next store. In a short time the wife comes in and easily succeeds in getting credit for a large bill, as the merchant thinks it is all right because of the story told by her husband. When they get a large amount of goods in this way, both of them disappear, taking the goods with them.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, SCROFULA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, CATARRH AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

ULCEROUS SORES "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882. "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore.

SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

Directions in seven languages. PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'r's, Buffalo, N.Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., will be sold at Public Sale on the premises, in the township of Mifflin in said county, on

Friday, Dec. 28, 1883.

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, late of Jacob Hons, deceased, to-wit: a farm adjoining lands of Abraham Mosteller, Mrs. Phoebe Miller, John Hartzel and others, containing

93 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a two-story stone dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for deed.

GEO. A HONS,
dec 7-ts Administrator.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

LUMBER!!

Having purchased a large tract of hemlock timber and having a steam mill on the same, I am prepared to fill all sizes and lengths of house and barn bills in a few days' notice at very low prices. I also keep constantly on hand a full stock of SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, SIDING, &c. Parties will save money by getting prices before purchasing elsewhere.

H. B. Low,

Orangeville, Pa.

12-7-3m.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is at once the most brilliant and useful Household Journal in existence. It is the acknowledged arbiter of fashion in this country. Its fashion plates are the newest and most stylish; and its pattern sheet supplements and economic suggestions alone are worth many times the cost of subscription. Its illustrations of art needlework are from the best sources. Its literary and artistic merits are of the highest order. Its stories poems, and essays are by the first American and European authors. Its choice art pictures would fill portfolios, and its humorous cuts are the most amusing to be found in any journal in America. A host of brilliant novelties are promised for 1884.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR $4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers) 10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar* in neat Cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chances of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

No party in politics, nor any sect in religion.

The Greatest and the Best,

The large Double Weekly

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

NEW YORK OBSERVER

(*Established* 1823).

No paper in the country has a more *experienced and able corps of Editors*,. Dr. S. Irenaeus Prime stands at the head of the editorial fraternity and his letters and editorials still enrich the OBSERVER. Others among its editors have had the training of a quarter of a century for the work.

The Correspondence of the OBSERVER is from all lands; and the news, carefully prepared from letters and telegrams, furnishes a complete view of the condition of the world each week.

The Departments of *Agriculture, Business, Sunday-school Teaching* and *Religious Work* are conducted by experts, who write clearly and to the point. The OBSERVER does not fill its columns with long essays and long sermons, but aims to be

A Live Newspaper,

giving every week A RELIGIOUS SHEET full of instruction, encouragement and truth; and A SECULAR SHEET, containing all the news, vigorous comments upon current events, and a great variety of choice reading.

The price is $3.15 a year. For *bona fide new subscribers* we give One Dollar commission, or a copy of the "IRENÆUS LETTERS," an elegantly bound volume of 400 pages, containing a portrait of the author. Sample copies of the *Observer* will be sent to any address free. Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER, 31 AND 32 PARK ROW.

Dec 7-3w

The · Press

THE FOREMOST REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR, 1884.

Weekly Press, - - - $1.00 a Year.
Daily Press, - - - - $6.00 a Year.

The coming year will be notable. Congress, divided between a Republican Senate and a Democratic House, will be busy Presidentmaking. The great battle of Protection against Free Trade will agitate the Capitol and the country. The Presidential campaign will be the hardest fought and most exciting political struggle for a quarter of a century. Europe, in the opinion of the best informed, trembles on the eve of a great war.

With such an outlook a live newspaper which prints all the news and tells the whole truth about it is more than ever a necessity. Such a newspaper is THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS. Telegraph wires in its own office place it in instantaneous communication with a corps of over five hundred news gatherers distributed all over the civilized world. The special daily cable service which it shares with the New York *Herald* covers every phase of activity in European life. No paper excels it in all the elements which go to make up a broad, full, complete journal.

Besides being a complete newspaper, THE WEEKLY PRESS has several special features which put it at the top. The AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, enriched by constant contributions from the foremost writers in various branches, gives the practical things that people want to know on the farm and in the garden. The HELPING HAND FOR WOMEN or Home Department, edited by Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, is full of information, hints and happy thoughts for every wife, mother and head of a household.

A great feature of the coming year will be the highly valuable letters of JOSEPH D. WEEKS on Wages of Working-men, the general conditions of Labor and the Cost of Living in Europe as compared with America. Mr. Weeks, who had charge of this subject for the Census of 1880, has made it a life study, and has been abroad this year conducting a special investigation. His letters will give the facts as to earnings in all the various industries, the purchasing power of wages, strikes, trades-unionism, arbitration, etc.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is full of choice home reading, with puzzles and other matter for the little folks, stories and pastimes for adults and children, fashion notes, recipes, gleanings from current literature, a careful summary of domestic and foreign news, and an earnest discussion of the great questions of the day.

Sample copies mailed free.

NEW TERMS OF THE PRESS:

By mail, postage free in the U. S. and Canada.

Daily, except Sunday, 50 cts. a month; $6 a year
Daily, including Sunday, 65 cts. a month; $7.50 a year
[illegible] P. ost, $2.00 a year.
[illegible] - - $1.00 a Year,
[illegible] Postoffice Orders may be sent at our risk and should be made payable to the order of

THE PRESS CO., Limited,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Test Vend Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, Pa., to the Sheriff of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale at auction or outcry, at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in a line of land now or late of Jacob Webs and running from thence by the same north six and three-quarter degrees east seventy-eight and three tenth perches to a stone, thence by land now or late of Henry Herner north three-quarters of a degree east twenty-three and four-tenth perches to white pine stump; thence by the same north forty-two and one-half degrees east eighteen perches to a stone; thence by M. E. meeting house lot south forty-six and three quarter degrees east five perches to a stone; and north twenty-nine and a half degrees east twelve perches and four-tenths to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Carl and John Herner south seventy-one and a half degrees east forty-one and nine-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Roth and William Yeager south two degrees west one hundred and eight perches to a stone; thence south three and one-half degrees west eight and six-tenth perches to a stone; thence north eighty-two and one-half degrees west thirty-one perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING forty-four acres and one hundred and nine perches neat measure, be the same more or less. To be sold as the property of Timothy Bolich at the suit of John Woodside & Co.

Terms of sale, cash on striking down of the property.

JOHN MOUREY,
Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 27, 1883. Sheriff. nov. 30

THE SUN.

NEW YORK 1884.

About sixty million copies of *The Sun* have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all the *Suns* printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense wisdom, sound doctrine, and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House square to the top of Mount Copernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But the *Sun* is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of the *Sun* during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the circulation of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The *Sun* is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear or consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know the *Sun*, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history. If you do not yet know the *Sun*, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of the *Sun* are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to every body, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make the weekly *Sun* the paper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10 an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Nov. 3-6 t THE SUN, N. Y. City.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING!!

Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the

BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF GOODS

Ever shown in Columbia county,

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 13-1

IT WILL PAY YOU

To call, inspect and compare our large and complete stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS SHOES, HATS, CAPS

FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

LADIES' COATS, &c.,

Before purchasing.

HANDSOME PRESENTS

To every Purchaser.

No trouble to show goods.

Every person purchasing of us will receive a numbered ticket, entitling them to a chance in any of the handsome prizes which can now be seen in our windows. Prizes to be awarded on Christmas day. Call and see these prizes and tell your neighbors about them.

Don't forget the place.

M. LEVY & CO.

Successor to M. A. LOEB.

Kings of the Clothing Trade,

122. WEST FRONT STREET. 122.

BERWICK.

OIL WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, ETC.,

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Nov 16-4w

PIANO

AND

TABLE COVERS.

The second shipment, consisting of seven cases of our celebrated

TONQUIN TABLE OVERS,

Reached us a few days ago, and are even more handsome (if that is possible) than the first lot which sold so rapidly. We have them in

EIGHT DIFFERENT COLORINGS.

And the following sizes:

5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 & 8-12.

It is almost impossible to praise these goods too highly. The colorings are so rich and effective and the prices so very moderate that they should meet all tastes and suit all purses.

Our stock of

Raw and Spun Silk and Fine Tapestry Table and Piano Covers

Is now complete and comprises the following sizes:

1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 yards long.

Our magnificent stock of

EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO COVERS

Is attracting much attention.

All the goods were manufactured to our order and imported direct.

We have all the latest styles in

PLAIN AND

VARIEGATED BORDERS

At very moderate prices. We have them in

4-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 sizes,

And in all the new designs and colorings. We have also a complete line of

CARDINAL AND TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS

In all sizes and grades, with napkins to match.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

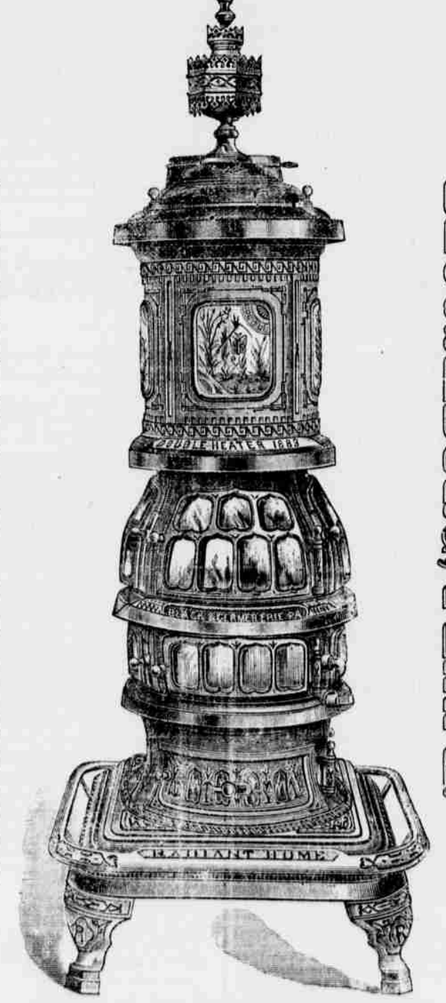
Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE BY C. C. GALIGNAN,



BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

John Wanamaker's Store

The Block from Chestnut to Market Street, and 13th Street to Public Buildings.

Fashionable and Staple Dry Goods and House Furnishings.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS

of ALL PLANTS, for ALL CROPS, for ALL CLIMATES. All are tested; only the best sent out. Grain and Farm Seed Manual; History and best methods of culture of Grains, Root Crops, Grasses, Fodder Crops, Trees, Plants, etc. only 10cts. *Annual Catalogue and Price List* of several thousand varieties, FREE.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. Rochester, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. POOR SEEDS.

February 9-1y a&s

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SIMON FRY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Fry deceased, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

SAMUEL HEIDLAY,
Light Street, Col. co., Pa. Executor.
Nov 16-6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JOHN J. STILES DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John J. Stiles deceased, late of Fishingcreek township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

M. A. AMMERMAN,
Administrator.
Nov 23rd Forks, P. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. KELCHNER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Geo. Keichner, late of Centre township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William S. Hess Administrator *D. B. N. C. T. A.* All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WM. S. HESS,
Administrator.
Nov 23 Fowlersville, Pa

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.50 A YEAR

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
10:32 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
6:36 p. m. *	4:30 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:5 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Perry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Personal.

Mrs. Amos Buckalew has been, and still is, on the sick list.

W. L. Manning of Jackson spent a few days in town this week.

Geo. Fenstermacher of Philadelphia was in town on Monday.

Dr. James B. Neal and wife have reached China safely and are in good health.

Mrs. S. D. Savage of Berwick visited her father and other relatives in Jackson township last week.

Geo H. Brown is in a very critical condition, and is gradually growing worse. His recovery is improbable.

Holiday Offer.

Any person sending us five new subscribers to this paper with the cash, will be presented with a copy of the History of Columbia county worth $2.50.

Any subscriber new or old can secure the paper for one year and a copy of the History of Columbia county for $3.50. This offer is good only until January 1st 1884.

Diaries for 1884 at the COLUMBIAN store.

All jurors were discharged on Wednesday.

Work on the new Episcopal rectory is rapidly progressing.

Read Clark & Son's Holiday advertisement in another column.

"Business" Beers was convicted of larceny on Wednesday.

A large assortment of picture books and games for children at the COLUMBIAN store.

The Grand Jury reported in favor of the incorporation of Espy as a borough.

Mrs Scott keeps Whitman's fine confectionery. It is the best in the market.

FOR SALE.—A steam engine nearly new, six horse power. Inquire at this office.

J. H. Lingle bought one of Col. Jamison's horses last week and took it to Bellefonte.

Call and see the new stock of hats soft and stiff just received at David Lowenberg's.

T. J. Nagle has returned to his home at Espy for the winter. Business on the canal has about closed.

Christmas cards ranging in price from 3 cents up to $1.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. Also birthday cards.

The shop windows are unusually attractive now with their displays of Holiday goods. We shall call special attention to some of them next week.

The Lutheran Book of Worship, with hymns and tunes for sale at the COLUMBIAN STORE. They would make a handsome gift for Christmas.

Miss Hannah Knorr died at Benton last Saturday. She was buried from the residence of her brother, Stephen Knorr, in this town on Tuesday.

New chairs have been placed in the jury box in the court room. They are cane seated, with high backs, and are much more comfortable than the old ones.

James Rice and Simon Shive each displayed some sleighs in front of the court house this week. A little snow would make the sales more brisk.

A slight change of time has been made on the D. L. & W. road. The first train north in the morning now goes at 7.27, and the second at 10.32.

An oyster supper and festival will be held by Centre Grange in their hall in Centre township, on Saturday afternoon and evening, December 8th. 2w

Alexander & Bro. are preparing for the Holiday trade, and have a large stock of Christmas tree ornaments, pipes, cigar-holders, fine candies, nuts, &c., at wholesale and retail.

FOR SALE.—A good house, barn, mill and 12 acres of land. For further information inquire of the undersigned near Rohrsburg Columbia Co. Pa.

JOHN B. SHULTZ.

E. M. Barnfield, night operator on the P. & E. road at Dewart, but residing with his mother at Watsontown, was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hands on Monday evening.

The viewers who were to meet on the 28th ult. to widen and straighten the Lightstreet road from Main street up the hill, did not act at the appointed time, owing to some legal informality.

Holmes & Schuyler have a large stock of skates for the Holiday trade. Skaters will save themselves much annoyance by making their selections early, while the assortment of sizes is complete. 2w

Mr. William Housel and Miss Ella McHenry were married in the parlor of the Normal School on Tuesday morning. They are both employees of the school, and were united by the Principal in the presence of some of the teachers. The students made them a handsome present.

The town council should enforce the ordinance in regard to paving Fourth street. The entire street is now paved except one small piece between Market St. and Whitman's alley. This should be done at once before the winter fully commences.

Billmeyer's grocery has undergone a thorough overhauling. A new floor has been laid, and the interior greatly improved by repainting. On the shelves are to be found a large assortment of new goods, including fine groceries, queensware, and everything in his line. This old stand never presented a better appearance than it does now.

Newton, a son of H C Kelchner, of Light Street, will start for Hughesville on Monday next to learn the printing trade in the office of the *Hughesville Mail*.

DEDICATION.—The new M. E. Church in Greenwood, this county will be dedicated Sunday, Dec 9th, 1883, at 10.30 A. M. Rev. M. L. Smyser, P. E. will officiate. Rev. N. H. Smith will preach in the same church at 7 o'clock, p. m.

D. F. STILES, Pastor.

Mrs. Minerva Moyer, relict of the late J. R. Moyer, died at her home in this town on Monday morning at one o'clock, from paralysis. She was born October 4th 1804 and lived in Bloomsburg all her life. She was an exemplary christian woman, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Five sons and two daughters survive. The funeral took place at the house on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Mitchell officiating.

No more acceptable holiday gift can be found than a copy of the History of Columbia county. Every subscriber to this paper should take advantage of our Holiday offer printed at the head of the first column of this page, and secure the work at a reduced price. We will send the book to any address on receipt of $2.50, postpaid, or for $3.50 will send the book and the COLUMBIAN for one year to any person residing in this county. Write to Elwell & Bittenbender, Bloomsburg, Pa. 3t

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—An Act of the Legislature and approved June 2nd 1881, (see Pamphlet laws page 45,) requires tax collectors, township and borough officers to make returns of seated and unseated lands to the County Commissioner's on or before the first day of January next. Lands upon which no property can be found from which to take taxes from, those who fail to make returns by said day will be held for such loss. Taxes so returned become a lien against the property so returned. We have blanks on which these returns are to be made and will furnish them upon application of collectors.

JOHN B. CASEY, Com's, Clerk.
Com's office, Nov. 1st. 1883. nov 16-tf

An interesting case was tried in Court on Wednesday, involving the right of a sewing machine agent to remove a machine sold on a lease providing that the machine may be removed by force or otherwise, from the purchaser, in case of default of payment. M. C. Woodward and J. B. Tratton were arrested by James Kingsley for taking a machine from his house on such a lease. They were indicted for assault and battery, and when the lease was offered in evidence it was objected to as being a chattel mortgage. The Court instructed the jury that under the lease the agent had the right to remove the machine, but whether more force was used than necessary was a question for the jury. After some deliberation a verdict of not guilty, but defendants pay costs, was rendered.

The stock of overcoats for little boys new, neat, and nice; call and see them at Lowenbergs.

The concert given by Prof. Niles' orchestra and music class at Normal Hall last Friday evening, was well attended, and the audience was highly pleased with the entertainment. The orchestra consists of the following: Miss Dora Niles, 1st violin; Miss Robbins and Will Holmes, 2nd violins; Harry Eshleman, clarinet; Will S. Elwell, flute; Messrs. Hower and Gunton, cornets; Mr. Bryfogle, violincello and Mr. Prentiss baritone. Miss Irene Phillips accompanied the orchestra on the piano. The selections were good, and were nicely executed. There were some pretty songs by Misses Miller and Stiles, piano solos by several young ladies and a chorus by the Normal Singing Class of 87 voices, and some instrumental solos and duets. Prof. Niles is an excellent instructor and his success as a musical trainer was never displayed to better advantage.

Fur collars, fur gloves, caps, fine sealskin caps, skating, drawing and all the novelties can be found at D. Lowenberg's.

EEL WEIRS.—Seth Green, the veteran pisciculturist, in a recent letter to the Germantown *Telegraph* says:

"Eel weirs should not be allowed on any of our streams. They do more to depicte them of all kinds of fish than all the other ways of fishing that is known to man. They not only take all kinds of mature fish, but they also take the young. Fish are local, but they take their regular pleasure trips up or down stream several times a year and come back to their old quarters. If there is no obstruction they are as apt to go down stream as they are up. If they go up they are all right, for when they get to the eel-weir they cannot get any farther, and spend their vacation there and return to their old home. The next season they take their trip down stream, and if there was any paper published by the scaly inhabitants of that water, all the fish that went down stream would be in list of the missing in the next issue of the "fishal" record."

Through the efforts of an influential gentleman of this town, Samuel Prentiss has been presented with a diploma conferring upon him the degrees of D. H. M., and D. E. D. S. which being interpreted means Doctor of Horse Medicine and Doctor of Dental Surgery. The Diploma is elaborately gotten up and illustrated with a number of professional cuts. Language is inadequate to describe these illustrations in a manner that would be intelligible to the general public. We may mention, however that in one of them a representation of Doctor Prentiss appears at the bottom. One must see them to appreciate them. An inspection of the document leaves no doubt as to whether it is genuine or not. It has a red, white and blue seal, which are supposed to be the favorite colors of the Doctor, and correspond nearly with the cap he wears about Fair time. The signatures of several eminent Professors appear on the diploma, among them being Doctor Sic Semper McGinniss, and E Puribus Onion. For further particulars see the diploma.

A. B. Bowman, founder of the *Review*, and editor and publisher until January 1, 1881, died at the residence of his mother, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, on Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Bowman was born in Huntingdon township, Luzerne county, about 1842. He learned the printing business when a boy and afterwards became an editor publishing papers in Missouri, Colorado and other western states, after which he returned to this state and established the *Review* in February 1878. He sold the *Review* January 1, 1881, and in March of the same year purchased the Canton *Sentinel* which he published until January last when he sold out and removed to Charlotte, N. C., hoping a change of climate would benefit his health. He returned to the home of his mother about three weeks ago.

Mr. Bowman was a man far above the average in intelligence, a pleasant companion, a true friend. His death, although not unexpected, was a severe shock to his friends in this place.—*Sullivan Review*, November 29th.

The "Jersey Shirt!" The Jersey Shirt! Fine underclothing. A full line at David Lowenberg's.

The concert given by Madame Fry's Concert Company at the City Opera House, last evening, was listened to by an appreciative audience. The performers were deservedly encored. We hope the company will again visit us, when we are sure a crowded house will greet them.—*Utica (N. Y.) Daily Press.*

This Company will appear in the Opera House on next Monday evening December 10th under auspices of the Grand Army, Ent Post.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Mourey sold the following property at the court house on Monday afternoon: land of John Derr in Locust township to Peter Swank, for $290; land of Cyrus Robbins in Fishingcreek, to James Dewitt for $150.

Music! Music!

Mr. Chas. F. Hammerschmit agent for the unrivalled pianos of Wm. Knabe & Co. of Baltimore and New York is in town stopping at the Exchange Hotel for the purpose of soliciting order from parties desirous of purchasing such unsurpassed instruments. We may add by way of information that President Arthur of the U. S. and also the government of Canada have bought lately, three magnificant Knabe Pianos. One of their instruments is at present on exhibition at Mr. George Hasserts, corner 4th and Catharine Street. *

Grand Sale at Milton.

On Thursday, December 20th, 1883, will be sold at public sale, one of the largest stocks of Spring Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, &c., ever offered in this section of the State. The lot comprises some of the lightest, finest and best finished work ever turned out in Central Penna.—remember this important fact. This will be the largest stock of rigs ever offered at a single sale in this section, and all will positively be sold. All in want of rigs should not fail to attend this great sale.

W. K. WERTMAN,
7-2t Milton Pa.

Fire Department.

The election of the officers of the Bloomsburg Fire department for the ensuing year will be held on the evening of the third Monday in December, at the town council room between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock. Each company will appoint an inspector to conduct the election with the President of council for judge, and the ballots may be either printed or written. Friendship is entitled to the Chief Engineer, Rescue, to First Assistant, and Winona to Second Assistant.

Each company may nominate its own candidate for the office to which it is entitled, but this shall not prevent the companies from voting for any other member of the company entitled to the office; and the persons, receiving the highest votes shall be declared elected.

No person is eligible as Chief or assistant unless he is a member of a company in good standing, and entitled to vote for the office.

The Secretary of each company must furnish the Secretary of the Fire Board (C. W. Jones) on or before the second Monday of December a list of members, showing the names of those who have been members for at least three months, and are not in arrears for dues for more than three months, and have paid the entrance fee. None others can vote for department officers. The secretary must make oath that the list is true and correct.

When a company elects its officers the secretary must within three days thereafter file with the secretary of the Fire Board a list of such officers.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have been recorded since those last published:

Minor Hartman and wife to Kate M. Larish, Berwick.

Chas. C. Steward and wife to Wm. H. Rhodes, Locust.

Laura M. Patten to Mary E. Walter, Madison.

Philip Klinetob to Elizabeth Hinay et al Briarcreek.

David Tyson and wife to Jacob H. Vastine, Centralia.

F. L. Shuman and wife to Alexander Smith, Catawissa.

I. W. McKelvy to M. E. Church, Bloomsburg.

James T. Fox and wife to Matthias Hartman, Catawissa.

Alfred M. Wanich and wife to Michael Tracy, Bloomsburg.

C. M. Vanderslice, Exr. et al to M. E. Weiss, Mt. Pleasant.

A. L. Turner and wife to L. A. Shattuck, Bloomsburg,

Samuel A. Worman, et al to Emma H. Neal, Scott.

Perry D. Black and wife to Hannah R. Chamberlin, Pine.

Evan Buckalew et al Adm'r. to E. R. Wilson, Sugarloaf.

G. L. Kostenbauder to Mary A. Halshin, Catawissa.

John Dresher and wife to Maggie U. Conner, Fishingcreek.

Thomas A. Mitchell to Joseph H. Ployter, Beaver.

Hannah H. Worman, et al to Samuel A. Worman, Scott.

Philip Appleman and wife to Henry D. Keller, Fishingcreek.

Richard Stiles and wife to Henry D. Keller, Fishingcreek.

Henry D. Keller and wife to Richard Stiles, Fishingcreek.

S. A. Worman, et al to Hannah H. Worman et al, Scott.

Lucinda Lilley et al to Phebe J. White, Scott.

Mary C. Faux to Lydia J. Faux, Scott.

John D. Quick and wife to Lloyd Shuman, Catawissa.

James S. Lewees, Attorney, to Thomas E. Hanler, Catawissa.

Fowler Lyons and wife to J. R. Fowler, Pine.

I. W. McKelvy to N. & W. B. R. R. Co., Franklin and Catawissa.

A. P. Heller and wife to Harmon S. Levison, Greenwood.

Emma R. Hagenbuch to Eliza Schechterly, Scott.

Henry Pfahler to Emanuel Helwig, Catawissa.

Rebecca Helwig, et al to Emanuel Helwig Catawissa.

Philip Fritz, et al to Henry Fritz' heirs, Sugarloaf.

The Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co. to Mary Ball, Centralia.

Iddings, Barkley and wife to Abraham Fry, Bloomsburg.

Rosemont Cemetery Co. to Abraham Fry Bloomsburg.

I. K. Krickbaum, Administrator to Thos. C. McHenry, Benton.

Edward H. Baldy to Sarah Jane Pohe, Scott.

Tillman Rittenhouse to Frederick Comerzel, Beaver

William E. Bousher and wife to David Bousher, Briarcreek.

Nathan A. Tubbs to Christian L. Davis, Benton.

Centralia Letter.

The trustees of the Girard Estate have made it a rule, to go into effect January 1st, 1884, to take all locomotives from their mines, and employees are strictly forbidden to have stoves at the bottom of any of their slopes. Supt. A. D. Brown, of the Continental colliery, is making arrangements to haul the coal to the bottom of the slope without the locomotive. The men employed in this mine will be glad to hear this, as the gas of the engine compelled them to suspend work two or three days a week.

The Buck Mountain vein has been struck in the tunnel at Morris Ridge mine. The vein is about ten feet in thickness, and the finest quality of coal. This is good news to the people of Centralia, as a large number of men and boys are employed at the colliery.

Thanksgiving Day was strictly observed in our borough. The stores presented a Sunday appearance, and the employees of Logan and Centralia collieries were idle, as Riley & Co. would not allow them to work on that day. These were the only collieries in the region that were idle.

A grand cocking main took place at Logansville on Wednesday evening between "California Brass Back" and the Jersey Gold Breast. The fight lasted about twenty minutes, when the Jersey flew over the fence. Joe followed him but failed to bring him to time. The referee, of course, giving the honors to the Californian and his admirers, which were very numerous.

The Dark Corner cornet band has a beautiful gold watch which will be contested for by Messrs. Monahan, McFadden and McNalis. As the contestants are all determined to win, a handsome sum will be realized. The band intends to buy new horns in February.

A party of boys walked down Centralia slope on Sunday and broke open the powder box, stealing a large quantity of Dualin powder. If they are found out they will be severely dealt with.

The sinking of another new slope has been started at Logan colliery. A large force of men were busy last week making preparations to put in a double engine. This is a very difficult task, as the new slope will be sunk inside the old one.

A young man named Kuff had three of his fingers blown off while out gunning on Monday.

A young man named Michael Kennedy employed at the Big Mine Run Colliery, was struck by an empty wagon, which ran over the dirt plane, on Monday. His back was broken and he was injured internally. He died a few hours after being taken home.

There were four hundred and twenty-five wagons of coal hoisted at Logan colliery one day last week. This is the largest number ever hoisted from that mine.

The new school building will be ready for occupancy on Monday next. Mr. Opie put in the desks and blackboards this week.

Mr. Grimes, county superintendent, was in town Monday and Tuesday. He visited the schools in the borough and is very well pleased with the attendance and the manner in which our schools are conducted.

Harvey Michael's new building is almost completed. He intends moving his large stock of furniture in it the fore part of next week.

Frank Stockett of the Diamond Drill, spent a few days with his parents in Pottsville, this week.

The counter gangway at Centralia colliery has closed near the entrance, compelling those employed there, to enter the slope through an air hole, about a mile from the colliery.

The choral choir will give an entertainment in the Methodist church, Mt. Carmel, on Saturday evening. A special train will run for the accommodation of those who wish to go from Centralia and Shenandoah and intermediate points.

Council Proceedings.

An adjourned meeting of council was held November 27th.

Town Surveyor in presenting a further report in reference to the sewer system, suggested that after further investigation of the matter of the proposed route of the main sewer pipe he came to the conclusion that for various reasons it would be practicable for the town to change the route and run the line from the Normal School down Second street to Market street and from thence down Market to the Susquehanna river. He stated that the additional cost, on account of the deep digging between the canal and river, and constructing of lateral sewer from new jail to main pipe, would be about six hundred dollars.

On resolution the location of main sewer was changed and the one adopted as reported this evening by the Town Surveyor.

On motion the president of council in connection with the town engineer and solicitor were requested to prepare specifications and advertise for bids for the excavation and filling of trenches for sewer pipe, and also the hauling and delivery of such pipe and the laying of the same.

Adjourned meeting of council was held November 30th.

The following named persons offered bids in regard to building the sewer for the town: Thomas Vannatta, James McCormick, Holmes & Schuyler, Nathan Chromas, G. M. Quick, Russel & Holder, George Bowman, Frank Murray, Andrew Campbell, L. C. Helderbrandt, H. G. Ort, W. B. Ferguson, W. E. Smith and James Kinsley, which were opened and read by the council.

A resolution was proposed authorizing notice to be given to all parties along the Light street road in regard to the straightening and widening of said street.

Another adjourned meeting was held Monday evening December 3d.

An agreement was read in which the Bloomsburg State Normal School agrees to appropriate $1500 toward the sewer system for the town.

Chief Engineer Elwell of fire department appeared and stated that all the oil was used in oiling 400 feet of hose; also that some of the fire plugs are not in condition to be used in case of fire.

The Town Surveyor reported that there was a fall of about 6 feet from the new jail to Market street, a distance of about 1000 feet to the main sewer.

On motion the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That Mr. D. J. Waller be requested to meet the Council at a meeting to be held in the Council Chamber, Monday the 10th day of December, at 7 p. m., to complete the sale of the town park at the proposed sum of $2000 or refuse to take the same.

Fall Fashion Quarterly.

Send 15 cents to Strawbridge & Clothier, for the Autumn *Quarterly*; 120 pages; 1000 illustrations; 42 valuable articles on subjects of interest to ladies; also, a dressmakers' page. Every description of dry goods illustrated and priced, for shoppers by mail. The music by W. W. Gilchrist, the celebrated composer, is alone worth double the price of the book. Yearly subscription, 50 cents; 25 cents for six months. Subscribe now nov 2-6t

Court Proceedings.

The regular December term of court opened on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, all the Judges on the Bench.

The constables of the several townships made their returns. M. E. Cox, Elijah Shutt and G. W. Foster appointed tipstaves for first week; M. E. Cox, E. C. Jones and C. I. Thomas for second week.

A. B. Hartman was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

Auditor's report in estate of Theresa Baylor confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Madison township near C. W. Eves' confirmed nisi.

Report of re-viewers of a road in Main township near W. H. Fisher's, against a road, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Scott township near R. Fairman's, against the road, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in estate of William Kelchner, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in estate of Anna Wellliver, confirmed nisi.

Return of inquest in the estate of Lydia W. Dodson, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale in estate of Milton Mosteller, confirmed nisi.

Order of sale continued in estate of Henry W. Major.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Musgrave, not a true bill, county to pay costs.

Petition filed asking for incorporation of Espy into a borough.

Registers' accounts and widows' appraisements confirmed nisi.

W. G. Creveling filed assignment for benefit of creditors, and was sworn and discharged under insolvent laws.

Alfred Breach filed assignment and was sworn and discharged under insolvent laws.

Commonwealth vs. M. C. Woodward, forcible entry, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. J. B. Tratton, larceny, a true bill.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Beaver township confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of following roads confirmed nisi:

Scott township near Robert Stiff's.
Centre " " A. Shellhammer's.
" " " Whitmire's.
Orange " " A. Welsh's.
" " " G. Megargle's.

Reports against roads in Fishingcreek near E. Stoker's, Scott near James Lake's.

Reports of inspectors of a county bridge in Beaver, filed.

Report in favor of a county bridge in Pine and Jackson confirmed nisi.

J. L. Gearhart vs. Matilda Gearhart. Subpœna in divorce awarded.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Jacob Gannon.

Reports of sale confirmed nisi in estate of Mary J. Dennison and Rebecca Linn.

Inquest awarded in estate of Hannah Zarr.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Jacob Horne.

Report of sale in estate of Samuel H. Hutchison confirmed nisi.

Private road in Roaringcreek near J. Novinger's confirmed.

F. P. Taylor vs. Maggie B. Taylor. Application for allowance by libellant filed.

Order continued in road in Catawissa near Shuman's alley.

Return of Inquest in estate of W. Ivey, confirmed nisi.

Estate of William Rhoads, return to order of sale and decree of court filed.

Reports of sale confirmed nisi in estate of George Oman and George Ohl.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Jackson and Sugarloaf near Kile's, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Fishingcreek near Eli Shaffer's, confirmed nisi.

DEATHS.

KEELER.—Near Pawnee City, Neb., November 5th, 1883, Mary C. wife of J. C. Keeler. Aged 42 years, 6 months and 24 days.

MARRIAGES.

HOUSEL—McHENRY—In Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1883, by Rev. D. J. Waller Jr., Mr. William H. Housel of Bloomsburg, and Miss Ella J. McHenry of Benton, Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Christmas presents at C. E. Savage & Co's Jewelry Store consisting of gold watches, silver watches, clocks, diamond, turquoise, tiger eye, and all the latest stone rings. Plain and band rings, ear rings, lace pins, chains, lockets, &c. Silver ware of all kinds. Call and examine. 3 w.

C. C. Marr is selling the Victor coffee, the best, and has 4 nice cards.

WANTED.—A boy about 16 years of age to learn the bakery trade.
12 7-tf J. F. CALDWELL, Bloomsburg.

More silks, cashmeres, dress cloths, poplins and other dress goods this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

Wool and cotton flannels, all prices, at C. C. Marr's.

If you are in need of shoes call at W. J. Kendig's, in Evans' building.

WANTED.—Eggs. The highest market price paid for the same in cash, by J. F. Caldwell, Bloomsburg. nov 16-4w*

Look at C. C. Marr's new skirts. They are very cheap and handsome.

Remember that you can always get useful Christmas presents for your friends at Lutz & Sloan's.

New goods in this week at C. C. Marr's.

Cheap underwear at J. B. Skeer's.

Ladies' misses' and children's shoes in endless variety, at W. J. Kendig's.

New shawls, nearly at cost, at C. C. Marr's.

The best calicoes made can be got at Lutz & Sloan's for 5¼ cents, by the bolt.

When you come to Bloomsburg call at W. J. Kendig's, where you are sure to get bargains.

Ladies' and gent's underwear very cheap at C. C. Marr's.

For single or double shawls, or ladies' coats, go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Try C. C. Marr's syrup. It is the best in town.

Gents' fine shoes at W. J. Kendig's.

Don't buy your lace window curtains till you have seen C. C. Marr's large stock. Price 25, 35, 65 and 75 cents per yard.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadmau's.

C. C. Marr is selling nice sugar for 8 cents.

Black dress silks are cheaper now than ever at Lutz & Sloan's.

C. C. Marr wants to trade boots, shoes, prints, ginghams, cotton flannels, wool flannels, blankets, comforts, dress goods, &c.

Boots of all kinds at W. J. Kendig's, Evans' building.

C. C. Marr wants pork, chickens, butter, eggs, all in goods.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Cheap queensware at J. B. Skeer's.

Wool blankets and comforts at C. C. Marr's.

False Alarm.

Last Sunday afternoon about two o'clock some one reported that Prentiss' machine shop was on fire, and in a very short time the Rescue and Winona Hose carriages were on their way to the spot. People ran from all directions and followed the firemen, but on reaching Fourth street no smoke was to be seen. The fire in the stove that made the smoke and occasioned the alarm, had gone out. Simply this, and nothing more.

The latest style of soft hat, the "Knox Hat."

Fedora—Fedora—Fedora—

The hat of the season at Lowenberg's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HUNDREDS WRITE they owe their life and present good health to Acker's English Remedy for consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

MONTEZUMA, Cayuga Co., N. Y. April, 1882,
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

Gents—I feel it my duty to let you know how much I have been benefited by the use of Rheumatic Syrup within the last three weeks. I have been a great sufferer for the last six years—much of the time my limbs and hands were so swollen that I was unable to help myself or move without help. I have used many external applications and liniaments, which were warranted to cure, and some of which did afford temporary relief, but the pain soon returned, more acute and aggravating than before. I am fully convinced that, to effect a permanent and lasting cure for rheumatism the liver and kidneys must be regulated. This, the Rheumatic Syrup has done for me, and now I am as well as ever, and am indebted to you for this invaluable remedy, which is sure to have the largest sale of any medicine in the markets as soon as its merits are known.

I am truly yours, MRS. SARAH DENNIS.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

In advertising a medicine it is best to be honest; deception will never do; the people won't stand it. Let the truth be known that *Burdock Blood Bitters* cure scrofula, and all eruptions of the skin. The medicine is sold everywhere by druguists.

How often do we hear of the sudden fatal termination of a case of croup, when a young life might have been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectorial! Be wise in time, and keep a bottle of it on hand, ready for instant use.

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

July 13-eow

FOR THE PUBLIC.

I owe my life to Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir. During the past fifteen years I have spent over a thousand dollars for treatment of Rheumatism, and never received any permanent benefit until I took the Phelps' Elixir. I consider it the best rheumatic remedy ever offered to the public. Respectfully,

GEO. E. HOYT,
Penn avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Liver disease, headache, and constipation, caused by bad digestion, quickly cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Railroad men, mechanics, commercial travelers, base ballists, farmers, and others who labor out of doors, are peculiarly liable to accident and injury. *Thomas' Electric Oil* for bruises, burns, bites and sprains, is one of the finest applications yet devised.

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50cents. July 13-eow

Lewis, Iowa.—Dr. M. J. Davis says: "Brown's Iron bitters give the best of satisfaction to those who use it."

MY WIFE HAD FITS.

"For 35 years," says our corresponden t Henry Clark, of Fairfield, Lanawee Co., Mich. "my wife had fits. They would last about an hour, and sometimes longer. *Samaritan Nervine* has permanently cured her.

WILL WONDERS EVER CEASE?

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 9, 1883.

Mr. Phelps, Dear Sir—I consider it my duty to tell you how much good your Rheumatic Elixir has done me. For ten years I had Rheumatism in my left arm and last fall it extended through my whole body and limbs. I could hardly turn in bed, and several days I could neither feed myself nor walk without sticks. I took everything that I could hear of, but got no better, and I began to get discouraged. Mr. Good, the druggist, advised me to take Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir. I did so, and after having taken the first bottle I felt satisfied that it was helping me. When I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured. I feel very grateful for what your medicine has done for me. I will cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with Rheumatism. You can use my name as you wish in behalf of your Elixir.

Yours, with many thanks,
CHAS. H. KNIFFEN,
No. 14 Magnolia Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Garfield, Iowa.—Dr. A. T. Henak says: "Once using Brown's Iron Bitters proves its superiority over all other tonic preparations."

CAN'T SAY ENOUGH.

"I cannot speak too highly of *Burdock Blood Bitters*: they have been a great blessing to me. Cured me of biliousness and dyspepsia from which I had suffered for years." Mr. S. Marsh. Bank of Toronto, Ont.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
sept 22-1y

ERUPTIONS, SORES, PIMPLES, RHEUMATISM are but indicators of impure blood. Acker's Blood Elixir is the remedy. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggists.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

We do think the Phelps Rheumatic Elixir is the most valuable proprietary medicine ever compounded, and we are confident that this will be the testimony of hundreds of thousands more in the near future.—E. H. RAUCH, editor "Carbon County (Pa.) Democrat. For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy.

EVERY PROMISE backed by a guarantee. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will give immediate relief. Price 25 & 50cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggists.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE ON SPEER'S WINES.

A committee was appointed to visit Alfred Speer's vineyards and wine cellars at Passaic, N. J. The following is the report: "Many will be surprised to learn that within so short a distance from New York City is an enterprise so extensive, of so much importance and so successful.

The qualities of these wines are not excelled by any producer in the world and during the season when the operations of handling the grapes and expressing the juices are in active progress it is interesting to visit the vineyard and witness the operation.

A. S. HEATH, M. D. R. H. MARTIN, J. DISTURNELL, Com.
For sale by druggists.

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

Rheumatism Cured.	Scrofula Cured.	Neuralgia Cured,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.*: GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefitted by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system. E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.	PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.*: I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal. MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.	FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83 *Rheumatic Syrup Co.*: GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it is the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. W. B. CHASE.

Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., 1 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

"FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS Price $1.00 per Bottle or 6 Bottles for $5.00"

CHRISTMAS
AT
H. J. Clark & Son's.

Christmas! The brightest gem in childhood's crown of pleasure. Christmas, with its visions of well-filled stockings and its dreams of Santa Claus and his racers. Christmas, midst unbounded joys and unlimited supplies of plum pudding. Christmas, the same this year, last, and all the years before. Christmas ever in the future, yet of the past, the fondest page in memory's book of treasures.

There are none of us too old to remember how impatiently we, as children, awaited the coming of Christmas; how on Christmas Eve we had allowed ourselves to be hustled off to bed, our little hearts filled with childish curiosity, anxiety and the secret determination of listening for the coming of Santa Clause; how, finally overpowered by sleep, we awoke in the early morning, and, filled with emotion, such as we have never since experienced, hastened down stairs to feast our eyes upon the gifts which Old Kriss Kringle had left for us. Now remembering the old days gone by, we have laid in the largest assortment of Holiday goods ever brought to Bloomsburg, consisting in part of Toilet Cases, Hand Glasses, Photo Frames, Statuary, Bisqueware, Work Boxes, Plush Glasses, Dolls, Toys, Towels, Fine Linens, Hand Bags, Handkerchiefs, Books from Auction, Albums, Silverware, Jewelry, Japanese Goods, Fancy Baskets, Fischues, Tidies, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Coats, Shawls, Skirts, Fire Screens, Banners, Muffs, Chromos, Hair Brushes, China Goods, &c. Our stock is entirely too large for space. Our two large rooms are full. Come and see and you will be convinced that Clark & Son's is the place to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods.

H. J. CLARK & SON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
that will play any tune, and that any one, even a child, can operate.

The Organette has gained such a world-wide reputation that a lengthy description of it is not necessary. It will be sufficient to say that it is a PERFECT ORGAN that plays *mechanically* all the sacred music, popular music, songs, dances, etc., etc. It consists of three strong bellows and set of reeds with EXPRESSION box and SWELL. A strip of perforated paper represents the tune, and it is only necessary to place the paper tune in the machine, as shown in the picture, and turn the handle, which both operates the bell

How to Feed Horses.

M. J. Storer, in a lecture before an English farmers' club, spoke of the feeding of horses as follows: How must horses be treated that they may be able to perform a certain amount of work without injury to their system? In the first place, they must have food; in the secondplace, they must have grooming; and, in the third place, they must have good stabling. In regard to food, of all animals the horse, in comparison to its size, has the smallest stomach; it is, therefore, of great importance that his food should contain as much nutriment as possible in the smallest bulk, more especially when undergoing hard work. Hay and oats have this qualification to a greater degree than any other of the feeding stuffs in general use, and that they should form the staple food has been proved by long experience. Bruised oats are very suitable for old horses and those that bolt their corn, but beyond this they have nothing specially to recommended to them.

The average quantity of oats required to keep a horse undergoing hard work in good condition is about twenty pounds per day. Of course some horses would eat more; others cannot be induced to consume more than fourteen pounds. Drivers of contractor's horses are practically aware of the fact that the more they can get their horses to eat, the more work they will do. But the result of over-feeding and overworking is the premature death of many valuable animals. Indian corn, when it happens to be cheap, may be advantageously used in the proportion of one to six; the only objection to it is that it causes torpidity of the bowels. This must be counteracted by giving an equal proportion of bran. Beans, but for their heating tendency, would form a very suitable adjunct to oats, as they contain a large proportion of nutritive material. They may be safely given to animals that are hard wrought and upward of seven years.

A horse can't be maintained in good health on grain alone; the stomach requires a certain amount of mechanical distention to keep it properly. Hay and straw serve this purpose. Ordinary allowance should be about twenty pounds per day; something like five pounds in the morning, five pounds at midday, and ten pounds at night. A few years ago, chopped hay became greatly in vogue; but the principal argument in its favor was that the bad hay was eaten along with the good. This tells seriously against the plan, as a horse is certainly better without hay in his stomach than with it.

All kinds of straw are inferior to hay, oat being the only variety that should be used; it does well when horses are idle, as they are not liable to get into too high condition on it.

Fine Sand for Glass.

INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF THE EXTENSIVE SAND WORKS NEAR MCVEYTOWN, ON THE JUNIATA—HOW THE SAND IS OBTAINED.

The extensive sand works near McVeytown, on the Juniata, are thus described:

Two drifts or veins, one hundred and ten feet wide, and running the one eight hundred feet, the other six hundred feet in opposite directions, yield over four hundred tons of snow-white, silicious sand for the manufacture of the best American plate-glass. The vein now being worked is eighty-five feet from the surface, and is underneath another, the two being separated by about fifteen feet of sand-rock, which can at anytime be cut through. It is pitch dark, and the atmosphere is permeated with fog which renders the little oil lamps worn by the miners useless at a distance of a few feet. The rock is so hard as to require blasting. Atlas powder being used, but crumbles into powder on exposure to the air. The entire output is transported to the mouth of the drift by a single mule hauling two cars on a tramway. The cars are hauled one at a time up an inclined plane into the "works" proper by steam power. The buildings are a hundred feet long, a single story in height. A new engine room, containing a thirty-five horse power engine, replaced the one not long ago destroyed by fire. The largest pieces of rock are fed to a vibrating breaker of great weight and power to considerbly reduce the sand stone. These smaller stones, together with all not needing breaking, pass under a pair of broad iron wheels, each weighing 3,300 pounds, revolving in such a manner that one follows the other, water freely circulating about them.

The sand is now carried by a sheet-iron strainer from which the coarser particles are returned to the crusher. It is then washed in inclined wooden troughs, being forced upward against descending streams of water by means of the Archimedes screw, a principle much in use throughout the building. A continuation of this process results in depriving the now clean sand of most of its moisture. After draining on a sloped floor it is wheeled into several driving machines, some using hot air and others steam as the dry agent. Archimedes screws bring the dried sand to the foot of an elevator, where it is carried up in small triangular buckets to the top, from whence it is poured into wagons, hauled in six-mule teams to the freight depot, nearly a mile distant, and transported to Pittsburg, Indiana county, West Virginia, and occasionally across the Atlantic. The power by which the machinery is run is furnished by the canal a thousand feet distant. A large turbine wheel connected with iron ropes running on large wooden wheels in two towers, transmits the force necessary to operate one set of crusher, while the engine runs another. Both sets can use canal power when, for any reason, the engine fails to work. The works have doubled their capacity during the past year, and if the Pennsylvania railroad company build the line now in prospective, across the river, the output will be increased.

REVIVE AND ORGANIZE CLUBS, ETC.—This is the season for reviving and organizing Farmer's Clubs and similar institutions. Some one well says that if farmers would keep up with the spirit of the times they must meet together and discuss the important questions that the age presents. There is no better school for farmers than such organizations offer. Valuable information can be acquired, and the practice of speaking in public is self improving. Every school district should have a debating society of some kind to keep its inhabitants wide awake, seeking to be posted on all the issues of the day. Such societies have an excellent influence on the young. Here the young orator gets his first lessons and acquires confidence to express his thoughts. Speaking is an art acquired only by practice, like all other arts, the earlier in life this practice is had the more easily is the art acquired. By all means organize societies of some kind in every school district in the country.

The Depth of the Sea.

The real depth of the sea can now by means of the ingenious instruments devised for the purpose, be ascertained with a reasonable degree of certainty. It has been thus shown that the Baltic, between Sweeden and Norway, is 125 feet deep; the Adriatic, between Venice and Trieste, 130; the English Channel, 300; the Irish Sea, in the southwestern part, 2,000; the Mediterranean, east of Gibraltar, 3,100; off the coast of Spain, 6,200; by the Cape of Good Hope, 15,000.

The basins of the Southern Hemisphere dip and rise alternately from the equator toward the poles, causing very unequal depths of water. Captain Ross's famous experiment in this way is probably familiar to all. By throwing over a heavy weight to which a small line was attached, he succeeded in penetrating about 27,000 feet when the weight broke off without touching the bottom. It is well known, however, that greater oceanic depths than this have of late been reached, and even during the exploration of the Gulf Stream under Maury, soundings of the ocean were made to the depth of 34,000 feet, or more than six statute miles—a vast depth, indeed, and greater it may be said, than the elevation of any mountain above the surface.

The Mormons Must Go.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROHIBITING POLYGAMY.

General Rosecrans, member of congress from the San Francisco district, has prepared the following measure which he will introduce in the house of representatives at the earliest possible opportunity after its organization:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting polygamy:

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a duty to guard the development of that large and more rational liberty for every unit of society and that higher civilization which consists in the domination of reason and justice over the passions by needful constitutional amendments and provision we have forever prohibited such things as reason and experience have shown to be hostile or impeding to such developments and amongst them the slave trade and even slavery itself; and

Whereas, Polygamy, condemned for its contravention of reason, its degrading influence on the character of the female sex, its brutalizing effects on the male sex and its general repugnance to the spirit of modern progress, has always been considered so unlikely to be tolerated amongst us that no constitutional prohibition of it has hitherto been deemed necessary to prevent its growth under the protection of state and territorial law; and

Whereas, The absence of such prohibition has enabled designing men under pretense of a new revelation from heaven, to appeal to the interests and passions of poor ignorant people at home and abroad and to teach them that religion sanctions and the United States allows the practice of polygamy, and to diffuse the poison of this barbareus practice through the Territories of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming to the great injury of the future well being and liberties of the inhabitants thereof, and to the interests and good name of the whole people; therefore, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, be it

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of article 5, constitution of the United States, the following amendment to said constitution be and the same is hereby proposed for ratification by the legislatures of the several states, to-wit: Amendment XVI, Section 1.—Polygamy being incompatible with our civilization, is forever prohibited in the United States, and all places under its jurisdiction. Section 2.—Congress shall have power to enforce this by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the secretary of state shall promptly forward authenticated copies of this joint resolution to the several states.

A Triumph for good Literature.

Among the publishers who have carried into their work serious convictions as to their duty to the public in the matter of supplying good literature, and who have resolutely resisted all temptations in the more lucrative direction of that which is simply sensational, an honorable place may be claimed for D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, who have accomplished in the United States a work second to that of no publishing house in the elevation of the popular sentiment, and the creation of a demand for wholesale books.

In a general way, the public are familiar with the aims of this house, and have come to regard its imprints upon a book as a guarantee of excellence in all essential qualities.

Concerning some of its recent publications, we present the following interesting items called from the *American Bookseller*, and other sources.

Poets' Homes. A beautiful holiday book, edited by R. H. Stoddard, Arthur Gilman, and others, with illustrated sketches of Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Bayard Taylor, and all leading American Poets. (8 vo. cloth, gilt edges, $4.00.

In *The Poet and the Children*, for which John G. Whittier contributes the opening poem, Matthew Henry Lothrop has collected the choicest poetry for young folks any where to be found. The volume has a profusion of choice illustrations from drawings by Sandham, W. Parker Bodfish, Miss L. B. Humphrey, Miss Northam, Jessie Curtis Shepherd, and a score of other artists equally deserving of mention

In *The Kingdom of Home*, with its beautiful illustrations and elegant binding, Mr. Arthur Gilman, with excellent judgement, has gathered the best of the poems that relate to the "Kingdom" which he has in mind; and since the most beautiful of all songs have been inspired by the love which centres in the home circle, it is not much to say that this is a collection of the best of all songs. (Extra cloth, beveled gilt edge, $6.00; Turkey morocco, antique gilt, $9.00.)

Praise of anything from the pen of George McDonald is superfluous, but of his new novel, Donal Grant, published from the manuscript by D. Lothrop & Co., and *republished* in England, those who have read it in manuscript say "it is a work of genuine power, with characters pleasant to know, and an indescribable moral quality penetrating the whole." (12mo. $1.50.)

Of *A Family Flight through Spain*, it is sufficient to say that it possesses all the rare charm of description, the piquant style, the novelty, and freshness which characterize the *Flight through France, Germany, Norway and Switzerland*, and the *Flight over Egypt and Syria*. By Edward Everett Hale, and Miss Susan Hale. Like the books last named, its illustrations are happily chosen and well executed. (Quarto, gilt, $2.50.)

Luthera Whitney has appreciated the need of a book which should serve as a mirror of early New England times, and has supplied it in a delightful little volume, entitled *Old Times, Days and Ways*; and to make the book complete, W. Parker Bodfish has contributed sixty-two capital homestead drawings.

Carrie A. Cooke, in *Blossoms by the Way*, presents a collection of poetry for young folks, which, with its dainty binding, its artistic colored border designs by Sweeney, and its choice contents, is sure to please the boys and girls of ten and over. Its seven hundred pages are brightened by many fine engravings, and the selection of the subjects has been most happy. (4to, decorated cover, gilt edges, $3.00.)

Under the title of *Ideal Poems*, are presented twelve poems, selected from those which are the acknowledged master-pieces in the English Language. Celebrated artists have prepared for each a beautiful full page drawing, and the result, showing the highest excellence in poetry, engraving, painting and binding, justifies the publishers in regarding it as one of the most superb illustrated gift books of the season.

E. E. Brown's *Life of Oliver Wendell Holmes* is an authentic and charming biography, published with the sanction of Dr. Holmes, who has aided the author with valuable data. (12mo, illustrated, $1.50.)

Who Told it to Me, is Margaret Sidney's newest holiday book and is very charming.

E. A Rand gives us a new illustrated book. *All Aboard for the Lakes and Mountains*, and Pansy's latest is *Ester Ried yet speaking*. Bright, fresh, and attractive, all that a pansy signifies, and much besides, may be said of *The Pansy* (bound volume for 1883), with its handsome covers, its many pleasing illustrations, and its pure and sparkling stories for children of all ages. The editor understands the art of blending entertainment with wholesome instruction, and whatever bears this suggestive name has come to be a synonym for all that is good in juvenile literature.

That the veriest babes can be made to take an interest in literature has clearly proved by the continued success of the lively and delightful little magazine published for their sole benefit by D. Lothrop & Co. *Babyland*, among the tiny ones of the nursury circle, is becoming as great a favorite as *Wide Awake* and *Little Men and Women*, among the larger boys and girls. The *Babyland Annual*, consisting of the monthly numbers handsomely bound, will gladden the heart of every little one into whose hands it may fall.

John Angelo at the Color Exhibition, by Lizzie W Champney, is a genuine Artists' Portfolio. It presents a collection of forty or fifty drawings of pictures exhibited at the late Water Color Exhibition in New York, by well-known artists, including Gifford, Reinhart, Hovendon, Smillie, Nicoll, Satterlee, Fenn and others, and from an art point of view must be regarded as one of the choicest books of the year.

Mr. W. Sloan Kennedy's *Life, Genius, and Writings, of John G. Whittier*, uniform with the author's popular *Life of Longfellow*, is an appreciative and scholarly contribution to biographical literature, and will be welcomed accordingly. (12mo, illustrated $1.50)

The ripest thought of Rev. J. M. Manning, D. D, the late beloved pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, is furnished in the last works of his hands, *Not of Man, but of God*, an admirable treatise upon the foundation and structure of the Christian faith. (12mo, $1.25.)

The popular reception of Jewett's translation of *Thucydides*, witnesses the continued interest of a wide circle of American readers in the choicest classical writings, and in evidence that efforts of translators and publishers to present these writings in new and attractive forms, are not unappreciated.

Decorative Plaques, in which the picturesque designs of G. F. Barnes are set to a harmony of words by Mary E. Wilkins, is a book which appeals to all lovers of illustrated poems, and which will be welcomed by amateurs and professional decorators. (Chromo cover, 75 cents; unique binding, 50 cents.)

The Story of Puff among books relating to domestic pets, is worthy of mention in connection with *Rab and his Friends*. It is the most charming story of bird-life ever written, and is from the pen of Mrs. C. M. Livingston, a sister of "Pansy."

Among holiday gift-books, D. Lothrop & Co.'s beautiful annuals have come to be regarded as standard favorites. Of names familiar to children, and which never fail to fall pleasantly on their ears, *Wide Awake* is certainly one. To fully appreciate the surprising excellence of this magazine, it must be compared with the best monthlies of its class, at home and abroad. It will be found to be unequalled. The *Wide Awake Annual*, in its dainty dress, is therefore a superb holiday book.

It is not enough that the older children should have *Wide Awake*, and the youngest *Babyland*, but the "betweens" must be provided for, and this is what that charming monthly, *Our Little Men and Women*, accomplishes to their perfect satisfaction. One secret of the success of D. Lothrop & Co.'s juvenile production is due to the fact that they so amply and completely provide for the needs of children of every age.

Among books for children which will instruct while entertaining, the following selections from D. Lothrop's list, published in handsome quarto volumes, with illuminated board covers, are unrivalled. "What the Seven did," "Nan, the New Fashioned Girl," "Heart's Content," "Stories and Pictures of Wild Animals," "My Curiosity Shop," "Natural History Stories," "The Cats' Arabian Nights," and "Lucy's Wonderful Globe." Among the writers for these books are such celebrated authors as Margaret Sidny, Miss Yonge, Julia A. Eastman, Ella Farman, Mrs. Diaz, Clara Doty Bates, and Mrs. Muskell. Of their unequallled list of handsome quarto volumes for the young, at the low price of fifty cents and less, and their unequalled Sunday-school libraries, we have not space for description. Their catalogue, which will be sent free, is worthy of study.

Miss Hanson, the belle of Maple Park, Ill., hanged herself in a corn crib on Wednesday last, because her lover was addicted to whisky and her father would not let her marry him. She left a note saying she was broken-hearted and hoped to meet her lover in heaven.

Weston, the pedestrian, has undertaken a new task in England. He proposes to walk fifty miles a day for one hundred days, and deliver temperance lectures on the route.

A-GREAT-PROBLEM.
TAKE ALL THE
KIDNEY & LIVER Medicines
BLOOD PURIFIERS,
RHEUMATIC Remedies.
DYSPEPSIA And Indigestion cures.
AGUE & FEVER, And Bilious Specifics.
BRAIN & NERVE Force Revivers.
GREAT HEALTH Restorers.
IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of these, and the best qualities of all the best Medicines of the World and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Half Out of His Head.
"Blessed be the man," said Don Quixote's weary squire, "who invented sleep." Sancho's gratitude is ours, but what if one cannot for any reason enjoy that excellent invention? "Nervousness in me had become a disease," writes Mr. William Coleman, the well known wholesale druggist of Buffalo, N. Y.
"I could not sleep, and my nights were either passed in that sort of restlessness which nearly crazes a man, or in a kind of stupor, haunted by tormenting dreams. Having taken PARKER'S TONIC for other troubles, I tried it also for this. The result both surprised and delighted me. My nerves were toned to concert pitch, and, like Caesar's fat men, I fell into the ranks of those who sleep o nights. I should add that the Tonic speedily did away with the condition of general debility and dyspepsia occasioned by my previous sleeplessness, and gave me strength and perfect digestion. In brief, the use of the Tonic thoroughly re-established my health. I have used PARKER'S TONIC with entire success for sea-sickness and for the bowel disorders incident to ocean voyages."
This preparation has heretofore been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Hereafter it will be advertised and sold under the name of PARKER'S TONIC—omitting the word "ginger." HISCOX & CO. are induced to make this change by the action of unprincipled dealers who have for years deceived their customers by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger. We drop the misleading word all the more willing, as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic.
Please remember that no change has been, or will be, made in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the fac-simile signature of HISCOX & CO., is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY OF PIONEER LIFE
A popular account of the Heroes and Adventurers, who by their Valor and War-craft beat back the Savages from the borders of civilization and gave the American forests to the plow and the sickle.
By A. L. BIXBY, with introduction by Dr. J. G. RIDPATH. 180 pp. 10 magnificent Illust's. Specimen pp. free. AGENTS WANTED. JONES BROS. & CO., CINCINNATI, O.
Oct. 26-2m

SANITARIUM.
Fairview Electropathic Institute,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a specialty. Prof. MILLS has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.
Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in. PROF. HENRY MILLS,
Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83-1y.

CARDS Aesthetics, (4 designs), Something good mailed on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. HEARNE & CO. P. O. Box 1487, N. Y.
Nov 30-4w d

MUSIC WITHOUT A TEACHER! Speer's Instantaneous Guide to keys of Piano and Organ. Price $1. Will teach any person to play 20 pieces of music in one day. You couldn't learn it from a teacher in a month for $20. Try it and be convinced. Sample copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps by HEARNE & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 1487, New York.
Nov 30-4w d

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER
Only Two Bottles, Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., report that a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two officers in Arizona. Both the officers and the wife of a known U. S. A. Gen. were cured by Ely's Cream Balm.
Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Nov 30-4w d

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
Nov 16-4w d

POETS Burns, 50c., Byron, 50c., Mrs. Browning, 50c., Campbell, 40c., Chaucer, 60c., Coleridge, 60c., Cowper, 60c., Dante, 50c., Dryden, 50c., Goethe, 70c., Goldsmith, 50c., Hemans, 50c., Iliad and Odyssey, 50c., Hood, 50., Ingelow, 50c., Keats, 40c., Meredith, 50c., Milton, 50c., Moore, 60c., Pope, 50c., Poe, 40c., Schiller, 40c., Scott, 50c., Tennyson, 60c., Virgil, 45c., and others. Fine cloth binding. Sent for examination before payment on evidence of good faith. Catalogue free. NOT sold by dealers.
JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.
Nov 16-4w d

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENG-LISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.
Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that led to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.
BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.
☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

COLEMAN
Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.
20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.
Nov 16-4w r

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THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.50 A YEAR

B. F. SHARPLESS'
FOUNDRY
Near L & B Depot, Bloomsburg Pa.
Manufacturer of First class ranges in different styles, cook stoves, parlor stoves and stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches &c. Large stock of tinware and stove repairs, such as grates, fire brick, lids, centres &c.
CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.
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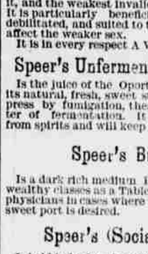
FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!
This Season's New Descriptive Catalogue & Price List of
Plays, Dramas, Farces, Guild Books, Scenery (Paper), Speakers, Ethiopian Dramas, Tableaux Lights, Colored Fire, Pantomime, Burnt Cork, Wigs, Beard, &c.
Including many Novelties. Largest Assortment in the World.
In fact, everything for Amateur Theatricals.
SAMUEL FRENCH & SON, 38 E. 14th St., New York.
Nov. 16-4w r



Oct 681-1y

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PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE
Also
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.
Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.
It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.
Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.
Speer's Burgundy.
Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.
Speer's (Socialite) Claret.
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.
Speer's P. J. Sherry.
Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.
Speer's P. J. Brandy.
IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.
It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes fromwhich it is distilled,
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Sep. 28-'83-1y.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week you own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '83-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS. ald Jan 26 '83-1y.

For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEARD'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto
Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Druggist, or send 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, enough to color 50 lbs. to
WM. BEARD & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A.
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$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '83-1y.

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And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Nov 30-4w

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '83-1y

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. From Am. Journal of Medicine.
Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we believe we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing, successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P.O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address
Dr. Ab. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.
Nov 30-4w d

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THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr. r

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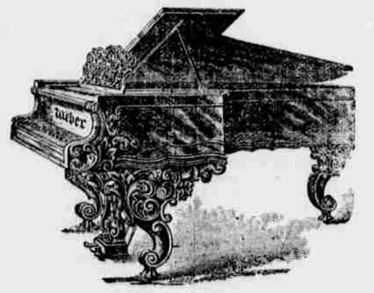

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P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

CATARRH

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HAY-FEVER.
I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WESTON H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.
Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
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We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French, and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 300 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 19th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m., Lock Haven Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m., through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.50 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coach through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.05 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York on Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Renovo to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.00 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

6.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train will run only to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Roches'er, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m. Fast line (daily except Sunday for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leave Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (